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MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

**SPECIAL CONSUMER NOTICE
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FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTICE

On 1 June 1987 FBIS will begin publication of reorganized and renamed DAILY REPORTS. The following list details the changes being made in the eight volumes.

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| I. CHINA DAILY REPORT | Contents unchanged |
| II. EASTERN EUROPE DAILY REPORT | Contents unchanged |
| III. SOVIET UNION DAILY REPORT | Contents unchanged |
| IV. EAST ASIA DAILY REPORT | Renamed; formerly ASIA & PACIFIC DAILY REPORT; contents unchanged |
| V. NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA DAILY REPORT | Renamed; formerly MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA DAILY REPORT; contents include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Middle East & South Asia ReviewInter-Arab AffairsIslamic AffairsPalestinian AffairsOPEC AffairsSouth Asian Regional AffairsArab Africa<ul style="list-style-type: none">AlgeriaChadEgyptLibyaMauritaniaMoroccoSudanTunisiaWestern SaharaArabian Peninsula<ul style="list-style-type: none">BahrainKuwaitOmanPDRYQatarSaudi ArabiaUnited Arab EmiratesYemen Arab RepublicIraqIsraelJordanLebanonSyriaSouth Asia<ul style="list-style-type: none">AfghanistanBangladeshIndiaIranMaldivesNepal & BhutanPakistanSri Lanka |
| VI. LATIN AMERICA DAILY REPORT | Contents unchanged |

(continued on back of report)

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 MAY 1987

Gulf Conflict

Iran on Stark Attack — The United States has not thus far divulged the correct and complete details of the attack on the U.S. frigate Stark, Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi claimed in remarks reported by Tehran radio 21 May. If the true dimensions of this "disgrace" were revealed, U.S. leaders would be faced with a "fiasco" similar to the "McFarlane Affair," he maintained. Reaffirming Iran's opposition to the U.S. military presence in the Gulf, he stressed that Iran cannot be threatened and it is ready to "reveal its power and its determination to deliver reciprocal blows anywhere in the world."

Iraqi Measures on Stark — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz said his country will compensate the families of U.S. sailors killed in the attack on the Stark, Abu Dhabi radio reported. According to a Beirut press report cited by Damascus radio, President Saddam Husayn has ordered the arrest of the two pilots who fired on the U.S. frigate, directing that they be "harshly interrogated."

War Reports — Iraqi planes attacked an industrial unit near Ahvaz 20 May, causing some damage but no casualties, IRNA reported. In another IRNA report, Iran called Iraq's claim of downing an F-4 on 20 May a "total fabrication," stating that all Iranian planes returned safely from their missions that morning. In naval action, Iranian fire damaged several Iraqi gunboats that were approaching Iranian positions in Khawr 'Abdallah, IRNA reported.

Syria

Soviet Arms Deal — During President Hafiz al-Asad's April visit to Moscow, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev told Al-Asad the Soviet Union will equip Syria with new weapons for strategic parity with Israel, the UAE's *Al-Itihad* reported. The weapons will include SS-23 missiles, T-80 tanks, and 40 MIG-29 planes, bringing to 120 the number of MIG-29's the USSR has agreed to sell Syria. The paper said additional SAM systems would also be included.

Syrian-Iraqi Summit — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Iraqi Foreign Minister 'Aziz met secretly in Jordan as part of efforts for a summit between their countries, according to Kuwait's *Al-Qabas* as cited by AFP. Khaddam and 'Aziz reportedly agreed to continue direct contacts.

Israel

West Bank Murder of Israeli — A Jewish boy who was found dead 21 May was apparently murdered for "terrorist" motives, IDF radio reported. Security forces imposed a curfew on Arab villages near the boy's home settlement at Elon More, where settlers were urged to refrain from engaging in partisan retaliatory action, Jerusalem radio noted.

Internal Politics — The Knesset committee on the Pollard affair will issue "grave and sharp" conclusions against both the political and operational echelons, IDF radio disclosed, adding that the forthcoming report will contain evaluations of the role played by

Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres, and several other senior ministers. As for the ongoing Shamir-Peres dispute, Shamir told IDF radio that he does not want a narrow-based government and that he will not rush to take disciplinary measures against Peres. The prime minister maintained that Peres brought nothing new from Washington, asserting that the international conference issue "no longer exists."

Libya

Relations With Australia — Libya has decided to reconsider its commercial and economic relations with Australia in light of the latter's "unjustified" decision to close the People's Bureau in Canberra, the Foreign Liaison Bureau announced in a statement reported by JANA 21 May. Dismissing Australian charges of Libyan support for terrorism, the statement accused Australia of acting as a regional "policeman" to safeguard "imperialist interests" against the growing national feelings of the peoples of the South Pacific. A related commentary by JANA's political editor contended that Australia closed the Libyan bureau "on U.S. and British orders."

JANA on FRG Bombing — JANA viewed a 20 May statement by the FRG interior minister as evidence of the "falsehood" of U.S. allegations that Libya was responsible for the La Belle nightclub bombing in West Berlin last year.

Vienna Shooting — Former Libyan diplomat 'Izz al-Din Ghadamsi was wounded by a Libyan gunman in Vienna 20 May, ORF Teletext reported. The attacker gave himself up to police the same evening.

Egypt

After meeting with President Husni Mubarak in Cairo, visiting UAE Petroleum Minister Mani ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah noted that their talks had focused on political issues including Egypt's relations with the PLO, MENA reported. The agency also cited an Egyptian press report that the PLO has asked Egypt to receive a PLO delegation headed by Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Sudan

Prime Minister Al-sadiq Al-mahdi issued a decision asking the ministers of state and under secretaries to perform the routine duties of the ministers who were relieved of their posts by a State Council decree to clear the way for the formation of a new government, SUNA reported.

PDRY-USSR

In remarks to ANA cited by Aden radio, Defense Minister Salih 'Ubayd Ahmad said his talks in Moscow with his Soviet counterpart Sergey Sokolov yielded "great positive results." The USSR expressed eagerness to "reinforce" Yemen's defense capacity, the minister said.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 098

21 May 1987

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Iraqi, Syrian Presidents To Meet 'Soon' [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 19 May].....	A 1
PLO's 'Arafat To Visit Egypt in 'Coming Days' [KUNA].....	A 1
Requests Permission for Trip [MENA].....	A 1
Receives Soviet Message [KUNA].....	A 1
Notes Soviet Peace Role [ANSA].....	A 1
Qaddumi To Lead Delegation to Jordan 'Shortly' [KUNA].....	A 2
Fatah Revolutionary Council Ends Session in Tunis [Algiers VOP].....	A 2
PLO Executive Committee's Al-Hurani on Arab Ties [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 19 May].....	A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

Paper Says Reagan Responsible for 'Stark' Attack [AL-ANBA' 20 May].....	C 1
---	-----

PDRY

Defense Minister Returns From USSR Visit	C 2
--	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

Jordanian Foreign Minister Departs After Visit	C 2
--	-----

EGYPT

Activities of Expelled Iranian Diplomat Detailed	D 1
Mubarak Holds Talks With Iraqi Trade Minister	D 1
UAE Petroleum Minister Arrives in Cairo 20 May	D 1
Outlines Meeting With Mubarak	D 1
Soviet Economic Delegation Arrives in Cairo	D 1
Polish Trade Officials Arrive for Talks	D 2
Cabinet Approves Draft Second 5-Year Plan	D 2
Cairo Radio Reiterates Call To End Gulf War	D 2

IRAQ

Pilots in 'Stark' Attack Ordered Arrested [Damascus]	E 1
Compensation Offered [Abu Dhabi].....	E 1
Communique No 2,683 Details 19-20 May Actions	E 1

JORDAN

AL-DUSTUR: Shultz-Peres Talks 'Vicious Circle' [18 May].....	F 1
AL-RA'Y Views Shultz, Rabin Ideas of Peace [19 May].....	F 1
Peres Remarks on Conference 'Broken Record' [AL-DUSTUR 20 May].....	F 1
Reagan Interview Reveals U.S. 'Bad Faith' [AL-DUSTUR 19 May].....	F 2
Final Voter Registration Figures Announced [JORDAN TIMES 19 May].....	F 2

LEBANON

Wife Says Hostage Kauffmann in Beirut Suburb	[RFL]	G 1
Resistance Claims Israeli Casualties in Attacks	[VONR]	G 1
Three Israeli Units Advancing in South		G 1
Israeli Planes Stage Mock Raids Over Sidon	[Voice of the Mountain]	G 1
Kan'an Details New Proposals on Power Sharing	[VOL]	G 1
Holds Talks With Birri	[VONR]	G 1
Explosions Reported in Wake of Syrian 'Raids'	[RFL]	G 2
'Tension' Between Amal, Hizballah in Al-Biq'a	[VOL]	G 2
Al-Turk on King Husayn Message, Syrian Talks		G 2
Foreign Ministry's Al-Turk on Government Crisis	[Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B 20 May]	G 2

SYRIA

GDR Defense Minister Kessler Concludes Visit	H 1
Polish Party Delegation Leaves Damascus	H 1

ISRAEL

Shamir Interviewed on Political Situation	I 1
Peres: Likud-SHAS Deal Violates Coalition	I 2
Labor To 'Work' Against Deal	I 2
Shinuy Council Decides To Leave Coalition	I 3
Ometz Leaders Support Unity Government	I 3
Visiting Soviets Comment on Conference, Ties	[MA'ARIV 20 May]
Shultz Remarks Make Peres' Position 'Difficult'	[MA'ARIV 20 May]
'Stark' Incident Called Result of 'Interference'	[AL-SHA'B 19 May]
'Arafat Urged To Take Initiative on Talks'	[AL HAMISHMAR 20 May]
Panamanian Leader Signs Cooperation Agreements	I 4
'Grave Conclusions' Expected From Eban Committee	I 4
ROK Agrees to Opening of Trade Office in Seoul	[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 May]
Foreign Currency Reserves Hit Unprecedented Level	[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 May]
First Quarter Unemployment Set at 5.7 Percent	[THE JERUSALEM POST 20 May]

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Foreign Minister Meets With Chad's Goukouni	Q 1
---	-----

LIBYA

People's Bureau Closure in Canberra 'Unjustified'	Q 1
JANA on 'Deplorable Measure'	Q 1
Pacific Nations Refute Claim of 'Libyan Threat'	Q 1
FRG: Libya Not Involved in Berlin Disco Bombing	Q 2
Qaddumi Praises Al-Qadhdhafi; Criticizes Reagan	Q 2
Qaddumi, Delegation Depart	Q 2
Talks Held With Soviet Economic Delegation	Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Cable From Burkinabe Leader	Q 2

MOROCCO

Spanish Trawler Intercepted by Patrol Boat	Q 2
--	-----

SUDAN

Officials To Perform Duties of Ministers	Q 3
--	-----

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Romania's Nicu Ceausescu Q 3

WESTERN SAHARA

Communique Issued on Polisario Anniversary [Algiers] Q 3

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Cuba's Risquet Meets With WPE Secretary [Havana Tele-Rebelde] R 1

TANZANIA

Soviet Ambassador Pledges Increase in Assistance R 1

UGANDA

Government Says Kenya Unilaterally Closes Border R 1

Minister Hails 'Brotherly' Relations With Cuba R 1

Museveni Receives Tanzanian Foreign Minister R 1

WEST AFRICA

IVORY COAST

South Korean Trade Mission Visits Country [FRATERNITE MATIN 20 May] T 1

LIBERIA

Foreign Minister on Resumption of Ties With USSR T 1

Minister Rejects BBC Report on Dissidents T 1

NIGERIA

Committee on Kaduna Disturbances Submits Report T 2

Borno Government To Deport Illegal Immigrants T 2

SENEGAL

Government To Reinstate Dismissed Policemen [BBC] T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Dos Santos, Pereira Depart for Lusophone Summit U 1

Clemency Policy Benefiting Cuanza Sul Residents U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Angola's Van Dunem Addresses Lusophone Ministers [Luanda] U 1

Statements by SWAPO, Polisario U 1

Lusophone Heads of State Arrive for Summit U 2

Soviet Solidarity Delegation Arrives in Maputo U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Minister Vlok on Johannesburg Court Bombing	U 2
Photographers Possibly Warned	U 2
ANC Reportedly Denies Bombings	U 2
Bombs Believed From Botswana	U 3
Government To Continue Enforcing Press Curbs [Umtata].....	U 3
Conservative Party Announces Shadow Cabinet [BUSINESS DAY 20 May].....	U 3
CP's Treurnicht Introduces Motion of Censure	U 3
Warns Against Group Domination	U 5
Questions Plans on Group Areas	U 5
Police To 'Crack Down' on Group Areas Offenders [Umtata].....	U 6
Ciskei Finance Minister Presents Record Budget	U 6
Lebowan Minister Requests Record Budget	U 6
Transkei Prime Minister on Brother's Banning [Umtata].....	U 6
Police Issue Unrest Report Covering 20 May	U 7
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 7

ZAMBIA

Secretary Zulu Discusses Break With IMF	U 8
---	-----

Iraqi, Syrian Presidents To Meet 'Soon'*JN201149 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic
19 May 87 pp 1, 6*

[Text] Kuwait — Well-informed Arab diplomatic sources have told *Al-Bayan* that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn will meet soon. These sources declined to comment on earlier press reports that Presidents al-Asad and Saddam Husayn had met in the H-4 area in Jordan in the presence of King Husayn and Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. They merely said preparations are being made for several meetings between Iraqi and Syrian officials in the next few days to lay the groundwork for the presidential summit. The sources did not specify the place where the officials or the two presidents would meet, but did say these sessions will support the drive for Arab solidarity in preparation for the postponed Arab summit.

The Arab diplomatic sources noted that the meetings of the Syrian-Iraqi security committees are continuing to discuss border issues. These sources indicated that the expected summit between the Iraqi and Syrian presidents, as well as the recent meeting between the Moroccan king and the Algerian president in the village of Colonel Lotfi on the Moroccan-Algerian border will pave the way for the Arab summit. They will also remove all obstacles to Arab unity, and will help resolve Arab problems so as to safeguard their rights. This is especially true of the Iraq-Iran war and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

PLO's 'Arafat To Visit Egypt in 'Coming Days'*LD201311 Kuwait KUNA in English 1158 GMT 20 May 87*

[Excerpt] Amman, May 20 (KUNA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will visit Egypt within the few coming days heading a ranking Palestinian delegation, a senior Palestinian source told KUNA here Wednesday.

The source added that 'Arafat will meet President Husni Mubarak to discuss means of clearing the atmosphere of PLO-Egypt relations and returning them to normal. [passage omitted]

Requests Permission for Trip*NC201246 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1210 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Cairo, 20 May (MENA) — The Egyptian magazine *Al-Musawwar* writes that a Palestinian delegation led by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has asked to visit Cairo to settle the differences arising from the recent PNC session in Algiers.

In its Friday [22 May] edition, the magazine notes that on Tuesday, a Palestinian official gave the Egyptian Foreign Ministry a copy of the final communique issued by the PLO Executive Committee at the conclusion of its recent meetings in Tunisia. The communique expresses the PLO's appreciation of the role played by Egypt and its president, as well as their sacrifices in defending the Palestinian people and cause. The communique also points out that a committee chaired by 'Arafat

has been formed to deal with Palestinian-Egyptian relations as part of the commitment to Palestinian national rights.

The magazine explains that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry has not commented on the communique.

Al-Musawwar speculates on the prevailing state of anticipation in Cairo and wonders "if the PLO Executive Committee is authorized to abrogate or amend the PNC decision."

Receives Soviet Message*LD202216 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 2027 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Tunis, 20 May (KUNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received a message from the Soviet leadership today.

Wafa said the Soviet ambassador in Tunis conveyed the message during a meeting with Mr 'Arafat.

It added that the message deals with the most recent events, Palestinian problems, developments facing the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied homeland, and the plight of those in the Palestinian camps, which is the result of the Zionist enemy's wanton and repeated air and sea attacks.

Notes Soviet Peace Role*AU201128 Rome ANSA in English 1240 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] (ANSA) - Milan, May 20 — Israel is preparing to invade the southern Lebanese city of Sidon in order to destroy Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces in the refugee camps of 'Ayn al-Hulwah and Al-Miyah wa Miyah, according to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat in an interview to be published in the next edition of the Italian weekly *Epoca*.

In the interview summary of which was pre-released here yesterday, 'Arafat went on to say that the "shadow" over PLO-Egyptian relations is "only caused by a passing cloud."

'Arafat went on to explain his organisation's relations with King Husayn of Jordan saying that "it was King Husayn who froze relations with the PLO a year and a half ago. To tell the truth, any friendly relationship between him and myself has been impossible."

The PLO leader was then asked to take a map and mark what he thought should be the borders of a Palestinian state between Israel and Jordan. "I will draw no borders" 'Arafat replied, adding, "you take this map and bring it to the United Nations. Israel is the only member-nation that has not deposited a map of its borders. It is the UN that must provide this map... This reply I have just given you is very important."

'Arafat then discussed the Soviet Union being excluded from the Middle East peace process and blamed this on the United States affirming that "in 1982/83 the U.S. thought it was omnipotent,

that it could resolve the Palestinian problem and even the Iran-Iraq conflict by themselves, but it was just fooling itself."

"The Middle East is very close, even physically, to the Soviet Union," 'Arafat added, "and their fleet navigates in the waters that surround it. Mideast relations with the Soviet Union are based on extremely important political and economic accords. How can one even consider keeping the Soviet Union out of our area? To do this one must be like the U.S. that thinks it can cancel the sun with its hands."

'Arafat then went on to deny that his organisation had a special agreement with Palestinian terrorist Abu Nidal [Sabri al-Banna], believed to have masterminded the December 1985 Rome Fiumicino Airport massacre. "It is not true" 'Arafat insisted, adding that "since he signed the Tripoli declaration we have denied him membership in the PLO."

The PLO leader also discussed Abu al-'Abbas [Muhammad Abbas], who an Italian court has sentenced to life imprisonment for organising the hijacking of the Italian cruise liner *Achille Lauro* in October 1985. 'Arafat pointed out that the decision to re-integrate him into the PLO's Executive Council was "only temporary" and that a final decision still had to be made. He added that the fact that Al-'Abbas had not participated in recent PLO Executive Council meetings "has meaning in itself."

Commenting on the Italian political scene, 'Arafat described Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and former Premier Bettino Craxi, Socialist Party secretary, as "my dear friends." The PLO leader was then asked if he knew Craxi's summer residence in Hammamat (Tunisia) and replied: "Oh of course, I have been to Hammamat."

Qaddumi To Lead Delegation to Jordan 'Shortly' *LD201316 Kuwait KUNA in English 0952 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Amman, May 20 (KUNA) — Some PLO Executive Committee members will pay a visit to Amman shortly to explain the PLO leaderships stand from the international peace conference on the Middle East and Palestinian developments, ranking Palestinian sources said here Wednesday.

The sources told KUNA that during the visit the delegation which will be headed by director of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi, will promote Palestinian-Jordanian relations.

During the first session of the 15-member Executive Committee meeting held in Tunis last Sunday the Palestine Liberation Organization called for dialogue with the Jordanian Government in implementation of the Palestine National Council and Fes summit resolutions.

The PLO abrogated Amman agreement signed between them on Feb 11, 1985 on the eve of the 18th session of the PNC meeting which was held in Algiers last April 20.

Fatah Revolutionary Council Ends Session in Tunis *LD201846 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic* *1702 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] In Tunis, the Fatah Revolutionary Council has concluded its session, which was held over the past 24 hours in the presence of brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces. The brother members of the Fatah Central Committee were present as well.

During its meetings, the Fatah Revolutionary Council discussed the trends in Palestinian national action in the coming stage. The participants also heard a comprehensive assessment by the Palestinian leadership of all recent political developments.

Brother Sakhr Abu Nizar, secretary of the Revolutionary Council, made a statement on the meetings, in which he said:

The Fatah Revolutionary Council expressed great pride in the step made toward Palestinian unity, which is a realization of the unity of our people inside and outside the occupied territories. In addition, it is a response to the will of the masses and an expression of their hopes.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council also discussed the support and appreciation which the Palestinian people, progressive Arab forces, and the socialist countries showed for the outcome of the PNC. The council stressed the importance of preserving national unity and protecting it from attempts by forces hostile to the Palestinian revolution to cast doubts on it or conspire against it.

The Revolutionary Council condemned the Zionists' unbroken aggression, and their air and naval raids on our people in Lebanon and against the Lebanese people themselves. Their goal is to destroy the fighting Palestinian rifle.

The Fatah Revolutionary Council saluted our people's steadfastness, heroism, and sacrifices in the steadfast camps of Lebanon, which represent Palestinian national unity on the battlefield.

The Revolutionary Council reviewed the situation in the Arab world, highlighting the significance of work to restore Arab solidarity on the basis of a commitment to the Palestinian people's proven inalienable national rights under the leadership of the PLO, its sole legitimate representative.

Brother Sakhr Abu Nizar, secretary of the Revolutionary Council, added in his statement:

The Fatah Revolutionary Council underscored its rejection of any unilateral or partial solutions, which ignore the proven national rights of the Palestinian people and the PLO and are intended to destroy Palestinian representation.

The council announced its commitment to an international conference for peace in the Middle East within the United Nations and under its auspices. Such a gathering should be attended by the permanent members of the UN Security Council and the regional parties concerned, including the PLO, on an equal

footing. The conference should have the authority that would enable it to achieve a just and permanent peace in the Middle East.

PLO Executive Committee's Al-Hurani on Arab Ties
JN201621 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 19 May 87 p 15

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee Member 'Abdallah al-Hurani by *Al-Bayan* correspondent Fathi al-Barqawi in Tunis; date not given]

[Excerpts][Al-Barqawi] Of the five who joined the PLO Executive Committee we noticed a cultural force in you, in your capacity as head of the Cultural Department, and in the poet Mahmud Darwish. Is this intentional, especially since the PNC met 2 months after the unity of Palestinian intellectuals?

[Al-Hurani] The presence of intellectuals on the PLO Executive Committee, including my friend and brother Mahmud Darwish, who is considered a Palestinian intellectual and cultural figure of international stature, is undoubtedly seen as an effective factor. This gives the Palestinian people a cultural picture and affirms what the Palestinian revolution has always said: We cannot separate our battle to liberate the homeland from our cultural fight, which treats the Palestinian issue from a strategic angle, and not with political tactics.

[Al-Barqawi] Jordan's official reaction to the PNC resolutions was reserved. However, observers note that Palestinian-Jordanian relations will not be as strong as they were before the abrogation of the Amman accord. Can Jordan play a role without referring to the Palestinians?

[Al-Hurani] It is in the PLO's interest, it is actually its duty, to have positive relations with all Arabs. In my opinion, the PLO must not follow a policy of axes, for in light of the current Arab situation, the absence of Arab agreement on any issue, and the lack of Arab solidarity and unity, the Palestinian cause is qualified to unite the Arabs. After all, every Arab says it is his central cause. Just as it is in the PLO's interest to keep the Palestine issue as the Arabs' central cause, it is vitally important for the PLO to have good relations with all Arab states. Jordan is a special case, not because previous PNC resolutions affirmed the distinguished relations between the two peoples, but because it is a real fact. The natural case is for the PLO's relations with Jordan to be normal, in harmony with the historical reality, and to respect the Palestinian people's will and national rights to repatriation, self-determination, and an independent state.

When the PLO signed the accord with Jordan it departed from these bases. However, when the PLO saw that Jordan did not share these terms of reference by halting coordination between the two parties, the PLO found that it was Jordan itself that had suspended work in accordance with the agreement without actually canceling it. Thus, the PNC resolution considered the accord invalid. It is an expression of a fait accompli. At the same time, the PLO voiced its readiness to establish strong ties with Jordan on the foundation of respect for the Palestinian principles and national rights contained in the recent PNC resolutions. I believe

the establishment of normal relations is a necessity for both Jordan and the PLO.

As a result of the PLO leadership's responsible understanding of how Palestinian-Arab relations should be, and to keep the Palestinian cause a point of convergence for the Arabs, the PLO believes in launching initiatives toward the majority of Arab countries, including Jordan. We do so because we seek to attain Arab solidarity around the PLO and the Palestinian cause.

There will be no problem if agreements are reached with Arab states on the basis of resolutions adopted by the PNC and the Arab summits, particularly those in Fes and Rabat. Jordan is the first case to consider on this basis proceeding from the PLO's decision to establish a confederation between the independent states of Jordan and Palestine.

[Al-Barqawi] Can we say that Egypt's reaction was a response to the abrogation of the Amman accord, the rejection of UN Resolution 242, and the undermining of all efforts to convene an international conference?

[Al-Hurani] Despite Cairo's public position on the Amman accord and Resolution 242, which opposed the agreement's cancellation and called for the acceptance, or at least not the rejection of 242, the PLO's abrogation of the Amman accord and its unchanging rejection of Resolution 242 as a way to tackle the Middle East crisis were not mentioned in Egypt's decision to close PLO offices in Cairo. Thus, it is difficult to say that the PNC resolutions were the cause of Cairo's reaction.

Frankly, were Egypt to take such a position, it would not be in the interest of the PLO or the Arab nation. After all, Egypt represents a principal weight in the Arab world, as it plays an important role in the Palestinian question in both the Arab region and internationally. In addition, Egypt's support for the inalienable, national rights of the Palestinian people and the PLO is essential.

As for reports that the Algiers resolutions on the Amman accord and UN Resolution 242 have aborted all efforts to hold an international conference, we can say these reports are baseless. The question of the international conference cannot be decided by one side. It is not a regional matter, and cannot be settled on a regional basis. It is an issue involving the international community and the superpowers. Even the EC countries saw no pessimism or intransigence in the Algiers resolutions. The unanimous approval of an international conference was one of the prominent resolutions approved by the PNC in Algiers.

[Al-Barqawi] Will the forthcoming visit to Cairo by the PLO Executive Committee chairman elicit a response from inside the organization?

[Al-Hurani] It has not been announced that Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] will visit Cairo. Abu 'Ammar wants his steps to be measured, understandable, and in the service of the national cause.

[Al-Barqawi] What prevents the establishment of satisfactory Palestinian-Syrian relations?

[Al-Hurani] In my view, there is no obstacle on the Palestinian side to such ties with Syria. The Palestinian leadership has decided to create such relations. There is no political or pan-Arab issue standing in the way of such relations with Damascus. Therefore, the answer is with Syria, not with us, and we hope Syria will take the same position to end this estrangement, which serves neither side. In fact, it hurts them both and the pan-Arab struggle as well.

[Al-Barqawi] What does Syria want?

[Al-Hurani] Syria's declared demands have been clarified and the Algiers resolutions are a reply. Therefore, we can say there is no problem preventing normal relations with Syria. If Syria has undeclared demands, it should publicize them so we can discuss them.

[Al-Barqawi] What about Lebanon?

[Al-Hurani] We have two rights in Lebanon that can neither be relinquished nor bargained over: First, protecting our people's camps and the right to work and reside in Lebanon. Second, allowing Palestinian fighters to defend the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and to struggle against the Israeli occupiers in the south and in occupied Palestine.

Other than these, we have no ambitions. We do not want problems with anyone. At the same time, we stress our commitment to Lebanon's independence and to the unity of its land and people. We are also committed to its sovereignty in accordance with the

Cairo agreement signed by the PLO and the legitimate Lebanese authority. [passage omitted]

[Al-Barqawi] Some say that by announcing its resolutions on its relations with the Arabs, the PLO wanted to rely on a superpower such as the Soviet Union instead of giving its cards to weaker regional players.

[Al-Hurani] The Palestinian card has not been offered to anyone, as it is not for sale. Our people and the PLO are holding on to the Palestinian card. Even if certain Arab parties vie with each other to win this card, we can say this card and the PLO are out of the game. However, this does not mean we will give the Palestinian card to another international party. The Soviet Union did not ask for it, as it does not need to gather cards. Soviet support for our people's national right to self-determination and an independent state, as well as its insistence on the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative, are an important gain for our people's struggle. It is in our people's interest to have a friend such as the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S.-Israeli alliance. This Soviet position is not new; it has always been a strong source of support for the Palestinian and Arab struggle. This is represented by its backing of Iraq against the Iranian aggression, of the Arab peoples against the occupation of their lands, and of the resolutions of our recent PNC session in Algiers. These resolutions were not approved to anger or satisfy anyone, but to serve our people's interests and national cause. [passage omitted]

KUWAIT

Paper Says Reagan Responsible for 'Stark' Attack*JN210628 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic*

20 May 87 pp 1, 27

[Editorial: "You Are Responsible, Mr Reagan!"]

[Text] May President Reagan permit us to express to him our deep regret over the U.S. victims in the Gulf, for no matter how much we disagree with American policy and no matter how much we hold that policy responsible for the tragedies, crises, massacres, attacks, and injustices that have occurred and are occurring in the region, we cannot forget our true humanity or rip out our Arab values, which require that we feel sorrow and pain for those lost aboard the U.S. frigate, whose American blood mixed with the warm waters of the Gulf.

Our condolences, Mr Reagan, are sincere and free of any malicious pleasure. After all, despite our faults and negative points, we still preserve our pure, genuine, and honest feelings, which have not yet been infected by the "incredibility" which, regrettably, has become a hallmark of U.S. policy. This is especially true in the Gulf, which was the scene of the "tragic" incident involving the crippled frigate *Stark*.

But, Mr Reagan, while sharing your feelings of pain and sorrow over the U.S. blood shed for the first time in the Gulf, allow us to recall some facts and place them before you, since these facts may be absent from the priorities of your administration amid the concern in the White House to reorganize itself after being wrecked by the results and repercussions of the "Irangate" scandal. There is no doubt, Mr Reagan, that you — and we share your feelings — are sad over the death of 37 U.S. sailors. However, your feeling of sadness came too late, because thousands have been dying in the waters and on the soil of the Gulf for 7 years. You have not only watched, but, regrettably, have helped stoke the fires of the war and contributed arms, allowing it to continue and take more lives each day.

You are sad, Mr Reagan — and we share your feeling — over the lives of only 37 people. For their sake, on 18 May, after chairing a National Security Council meeting, you stated that measures will be taken to review U.S. policy in the entire Gulf region. But have you felt an iota of sadness in the past 7 years for the almost 1 million people killed in the Gulf war, which continues to claim more lives? Are these the human rights criteria of which you boast and on which you base your claim of superiority over the Soviet Union? Or do you believe that human rights are the rights of the American, who alone is entitled to own the world and enslave others?

In your statement at the White House yesterday, you — Mr President — said that this "tragic incident has deepened the feeling that the Gulf war must be ended as soon as possible." Was it necessary for such an incident to occur so you would realize the need to end the Iraq-Iran war 7 years after it began?

We hold you, Mr Reagan, responsible for what happened to your men, who tasted — by mistake and on the sidelines — some of

the tragedies and effects of the destructive Gulf war. You are the one who participated directly or indirectly in kindling, continuing, and escalating the war. You are the one who closed your ears to all the calls and contacts of the seven-member Arab committee, the ICO, and world public opinion, which asked you to cooperate with the great powers to end this war, a war with repercussions beyond the borders of the region's states. You were not satisfied with this, but supplied Iran with weapons with which to stoke the furnace of war and continue its attacks on sisterly Iraq, thus increasing its stubbornness and intransigence in rejecting all calls for peace. This was a case not only of the "incredibility" of U.S. policy, but one of deliberate U.S. participation in the continuation of this fierce war without concern for the victims or the consequences for the region's peoples.

You claim, Mr President, that you are adopting a neutral stand on the Gulf war, something which we very much doubt in view of the U.S. arms sale to Tehran. Even if we agree with this neutrality, how can you adopt a neutral stand when you admit in your recent statements that Iraq has responded to the efforts to end the war, in contrast with an intransigent and adamant Iranian stand on the peace efforts? How can you, Mr Reagan, then work for an end to the war? The required U.S. and international pressure to end any armed conflict cannot achieve its aims if it continues to fluctuate between a party which seeks peace and responds to the international efforts to attain it, and a party which seeks only war and destruction. Semantics can no longer deceive anyone. The Gulf war has shed American blood and can claim more unless you, Mr President, make a quick and effective move to stop this raging destructive war in consultation with the Soviet Union.

Even if we, Mr Reagan, forget and ignore the past to turn over a new leaf — which is difficult, because all indications and facts show that U.S. credibility has not been restored, perhaps because it has never existed — we find that your administration's policy is characterized by continuous change, fluctuation, and transformation, something which makes us take your remarks on the need to end the war with great wariness, if not with pessimism. On the other hand, in the East we find firmness and credibility in the stands of the Soviet Union. Although these Soviet stands are translated into action slowly, they are — and the truth must be told — characterized by steadiness and constancy concerning the Gulf war or Arab rights in general.

Moscow, Mr President, treats its Arab friends as allies, while Washington treats them as 2d or 3d and sometimes 10th class friends and even as enemies, giving priority to its preferred friends, primarily Israel and others. Therefore, we hope the U.S. Administration will reconsider all of its accounts with us before we are forced to very seriously and firmly reconsider all of our accounts with it, because we will have no other option.

Back to the subject of the *Stark* and its American victims, we state that the matter is far more serious than the incident itself, with all its implications and outcomes. The serious indication is that the Gulf war has started to go beyond all limits and to exceed all calculations. An unintentional mistake in the calculations of one side or an intentional mistake in the calculations of another may ignite the situation in a manner that will be difficult to contain even by the big powers themselves.

Despite all of its human and tragic aspects, the incident is an alarm bell ringing fiercely at the White House door. If Mr Reagan does not move today, before tomorrow, and with true credibility, to end the war, the sparks will reach everybody, even if they are thousands and thousands of miles away in Washington, as the recent incident has confirmed.

Mr President, for once be honest with yourself, your people, and the world.

PDRY

Defense Minister Returns From USSR Visit

EA210046 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Brother Colonel Salih 'Ubayd Ahmad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and minister of defense, returned to Aden at dawn today after a friendly, official visit of several days to the USSR at the invitation of Comrade Sergey Sokolov, marshal of the Soviet Union, candidate member of the Politburo, and minister of defense.

In a statement to ANA, Brother Salih 'Ubayd Ahmad expressed his deep pleasure at the great positive results of his visit to the USSR and of his talks with a Soviet delegation led by Comrade Sergey Sokolov held in a friendly and comradely atmosphere. He said that during the visit a number of points concerning relations between the two friendly countries in the field of military construction and defense were reviewed. Brother Salih 'Ubayd added that talks also took place on the development of bilateral relations and the efforts of the YSP and the revolutionary government to bring about economic and social progress, a higher standard of living for Yemeni toilers, and past accomplishments thanks to the entrenchment of the peaceful traditions of our country's relations with the states of the region.

He said: We reaffirmed our country's support for Soviet efforts and initiatives on the peaceful solution of international problems, halting the arms race and the militarization of space, and laying down fundamental principles to save human civilization from the threat of nuclear disaster. The brother defense minister continued: Our viewpoints coincided on all the issues raised.

He said the Soviet comrades had expressed great appreciation and satisfaction over the steps taken by the YSP leadership to overcome the aftermath of the bloody conspiracy of January. We met with support for our country's domestic and foreign policy. The Soviet comrades expressed their eagerness to reinforce Democratic Yemen's defensive capability.

He described his trip to the USSR as successful, saying that it would lead to a new, qualitative advance in our friendship and cooperation with the friendly USSR.

SAUDI ARABIA

Jordanian Foreign Minister Departs After Visit

LD201724 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1408 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Jeddah, 20 May (SPA) — His excellency the Jordanian minister of foreign affairs, Tahir al-Masri, left Jeddah before noon today, returning home at the end of a 3-day visit to the Kingdom. During his stay, he conveyed a message to the custodian of the two holy mosques, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud, from his brother, His Majesty King Husayn ibn Talal, monarch of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

He was seen off at Jeddah's King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport by Salim Sinbal, director general of the Foreign Ministry and Protocol Section in the western region, and Na'ib Ma'ayitah, Jordanian consul in Jeddah.

Activities of Expelled Iranian Diplomat Detailed
NC201258 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1225 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 20 May (MENA) — The Egyptian magazine *Al-Musawwar* has revealed the reasons behind the deportation of the head of the Iranian Interests Section in Cairo. The magazine affirms that the Iranian diplomat had engaged suspicious activities designed to create a pro-Iranian religious wing in Egypt.

In Friday's edition, the magazine points out that the Iranian diplomat was in constant touch with a number of university professors and preachers known for certain stands.

The magazine says that the Egyptian Foreign Ministry frequently drew the Iranian diplomat's attention to the fact that he should confine his activities to his diplomatic role in charge of Iranian interests and citizens in Cairo, but he blatantly went beyond his mission.

The magazine points out that during the negotiations between Egypt and Iran on the return of Egyptian fishermen arrested by the Iranian authorities in the Gulf, Cairo proposed that the fishermen be handed over to the Red Cross, but the Iranians insisted on returning them through a number of religious groups both inside and outside Egypt, thereby seeking to strengthen the pro-Iranian religious wing.

Mubarak Holds Talks With Iraqi Trade Minister
NC201348 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1325 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 20 May (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received Iraqi Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali this afternoon. In a statement afterward, Minister 'Ali said he had conveyed greetings to the president from his brother, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, wishing the fraternal Egyptian people welfare and progress. He added: It also was a great chance for me to brief President Mubarak on the situation along the battlefield with Iran, and to discuss severe Arab and international topics. He described his meeting with President Mubarak as positive and successful, adding that the talks touched on the strong relations between Iraq and Egypt in all fields and the outcome of the second round of Egyptian-Iraqi joint committee meetings.

Economy Minister Dr Yusri Mustafa said a session of the Egyptian-Iraqi joint committee was held this morning during which the technical committees' recommendations were discussed. He disclosed that the minutes covering these recommendations will be signed tomorrow. The economy minister pointed out that the two states will sign a new barter trade deal worth \$100 million to each country, which will take effect as of January 1988.

UAE Petroleum Minister Arrives in Cairo 20 May
NC200725 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0705 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 20 May (MENA) — Dr Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, arrived in Cairo this morning for a 1-day visit to Egypt. Dr

al-'Utaybah said he will meet with President Mubarak to deliver a message from UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan dealing with bilateral cooperation in various areas and with the two countries' efforts to clear the air in the Arab world.

Dr al-'Utaybah said he will also meet with other senior Egyptian officials during his stay. He was met at the airport by Dr Yusri Mustafa, minister of economy and foreign trade.

Outlines Meeting With Mubarak
NC201230 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1125 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 20 May (MENA) — Following his meeting today with President Husni Mubarak, Dr Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, said he conveyed a message to the president from UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan. The minister noted that the message focused on bilateral political and economic issues and on the two countries' efforts to clear the Arab atmosphere and to restore Arab solidarity. He also revealed that he and President Mubarak discussed the latest developments in the Gulf war as well as the situation in the Middle East.

Responding to a question on the Gulf situation following the attack on the U.S. frigate *Stark*, Dr al-'Utaybah insisted this incident was a mistake, asserting that mistakes do happen in such cases. He added that this is a regrettable war, which he hoped will end soon.

When asked if Shaykh Zayid's message to President Mubarak includes an offer by the UAE to mediate between Egypt and the PLO, Dr al-'Utaybah said he and President Mubarak reviewed Arab relations in general, including Egyptian-Palestinian relations and other matters.

In response to a question on whether his visit to Egypt is related to the two countries' cooperation in the oil sphere, Dr al-'Utaybah explained that his current mission was not related to oil. He noted, however, that cooperation exists between Egypt and the UAE and between Egypt and other oil-producing Gulf states. This cooperation, he said, has helped to stabilize the oil market and to allow producers to secure a price of \$18 a barrel.

Dr al-'Utaybah also noted that OPEC and the GCC states, in cooperation with Egypt, are working to defend these gains and keep the \$18 price until the end of the year at least.

Soviet Economic Delegation Arrives in Cairo
NC190459 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 18 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 18 May (MENA) — A Soviet economic delegation led by Vladimir Molokov, deputy foreign trade minister, (name and title as received) arrived in Cairo tonight on a visit expected to last a week. The delegation will have talks with Dr Yusri Mustafa, minister of economy and foreign trade, and a number of representatives of Egyptian private sector companies.

The purpose of the trip is to follow up the implementation of the cooperation protocol for 1987 signed by Egypt and the Soviet

Union. This accord provides for the export of nontraditional goods such as perfumes, foodstuffs, and (?food preservatives) from the Soviet Union to Egypt. In return, Egypt will export clothing, cotton goods, and furniture to the Soviet Union.

Molokov stated on arrival that commercial relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union, which have never ceased, are now increasing daily.

Polish Trade Officials Arrive for Talks

NC210521 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2245 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Cairo, 20 May (MENA) — A Polish economic delegation led by Pawlowski, deputy minister of trade, [name and title as received] arrived in Cairo tonight on a 5-day visit to Egypt during which a \$70 million reciprocal trade deal will be signed between Egypt and Poland.

Dr Rushdi Barakat, minister plenipotentiary at the Economy Ministry, who met the Polish delegation at the airport, said that this deal falls is part of the two countries' trade exchange protocol, by which Egypt exports cotton, yarn, textiles, underwear, rice, and some chemical products to Poland while importing sulfur, microbus spare parts and components, and coke.

Barakat said last year's trade exchange agreement between Egypt and Poland was valued at \$59 million, and that it will be increased to \$70 million in the forthcoming discussions.

Cabinet Approves Draft Second 5-Year Plan

NC190938 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 May 87

[Text] At a meeting lasting until early this morning under the chairmanship of Prime Minister 'Atif Sidqi, the cabinet approved the draft second 5-year plan for economic and social development.

Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif stated that the law promulgated to govern the 1987-1992 plan, which must now be

submitted to the People's Assembly, was designed to be flexible enough to allow the achievement of the plan's development objectives.

Cairo Radio Reiterates Call To End Gulf War

NC191019 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 19 May 87

[News analysis by Layla Zaydan]

[Text] It was apparently necessary for Iraq to accidentally attack the U.S. frigate *Stark* to get one of the two superpowers to show some interest in ending the Iraq-Iran war, which has been raging for more than 6 and 1/2 years. Throughout this period of time, the superpowers have made no move to change their so-called neutral stand between the two warring states.

In fact, this neutrality was not real. The major powers saw an excellent opportunity in this war to market their weapons. Both the disclosure of the scandal surrounding the U.S. arms sale to Iran and the fact that the U.S. frigate was hit by a French-produced Exocet missile prove that the adopted stands were not neutral. Of course, this applies to China, the Soviet Union, and other arms-producing countries as well. The attack on the frigate *Stark* alerted the United States that its interests are threatened by the continuation of this war and that freedom of navigation in the Gulf, which both the states in the region and the major powers want to safeguard, is in jeopardy.

Prior to the convening of the U.S. National Security Council yesterday, President Reagan stressed that this tragic incident confirms the need to reach the most rapid possible settlement to end the Iraq-Iran war. Reagan said the United States will continue to stand by the right of free passage through the Strait of Hormuz. But what is more important is that President Reagan convened the National Security Council to reconsider the entire situation in the Gulf. What remains is for the other major powers to move to contain the situation after the attack on the frigate and before the Gulf war spreads to include other states, for that could lead to superpower intervention.

Pilots in 'Stark' Attack Ordered Arrested

JN201706 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Baghdad — Saddam Husayn, president of the Iraqi regime, has presented a direct apology to the United States for the attack on the U.S. frigate *Stark*. The Lebanese newspaper *Al-Sharq* quoted reliable sources as saying that the president of the Iraqi regime ordered the arrest of the two pilots who fired on the U.S. frigate. The sources added that Saddam ordered that they be harshly questioned. Washington asked the Saddam regime if it could take part in questioning the two pilots or be given a detailed report on the results of the interrogation.

Compensation Offered

JN211004 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
0930 GMT 21 May 87

[Excerpt] Washington — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz has said that his country will pay compensation to the families of the sailors killed in the attack on the U.S. frigate *Stark*. In a television interview last night, he said that Iraq would honor its commitments in this area. [passage omitted]

Communique No 2,683 Details 19-20 May Actions

JN201748 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1700 GMT 20 May 87

[Communique No 2,683 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 May]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Through their brave activities in the operational areas, our victorious forces confirm their overwhelming superiority over our enemies. They inflicted the following additional losses on the Zionist aggressors yesterday evening and today:

1. Our Air Force carried out 58 combat missions against enemy units, killing enemy personnel and destroying their equipment. While our heroic Air Force was doing its duty over the waters of the Arab Gulf near the port of Al-'Amiq, our rapacious hawks spotted an enemy F-4 at 0705 today. In a close air duel, our hawks directed their unerring missiles against it. They scored a direct, destructive hit and saw it falling in flames to be swallowed by the sea. Our hawks returned safely to the homeland in God's care. Blessed be our brave men, praise be to God.

2. One of our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan spotted a 30-man enemy formation, which was attacked with artillery and mortars. Some 20 rogues were killed while the remainder fled. Elsewhere in the same sector, an enemy soldier was killed, two ammunition dumps were demolished, and a number of infantry positions were destroyed.

3. Our brave artillery crews in the VII Army Corps sector brought enemy positions and groups of personnel and vehicles under heavy fire. They inflicted new losses on the Khomeyniite rascals on top of the following confirmed figures:

Four rogues killed, a vehicle destroyed and its occupants killed, two ammunition dumps demolished, and a number of infantry positions destroyed or set ablaze.

4. Units from our forces in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah dealt heavy blows with all their weapons to enemy units and positions. They also fired on enemy engineers, inflicted further losses in men and materiel, impaired the aggressor's engineering operations, and silenced a number of sources of enemy fire.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 May 1987

AL-DUSTUR: Shultz-Peres Talks 'Vicious Circle'*JN180902 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic*

18 May 87 pp 1, 23

[Editorial: "Moving in a Vicious Circle"]

[Text] Although chances for holding an international conference for peace in the Middle East have diminished in light of the situation in the Israeli Government, the current talks between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and his Israeli counterpart Shim'on Peres are moving in the same old vicious circle, as if no strong blow had already been dealt efforts to convene such a gathering.

After all, the Israeli foreign minister, who hurriedly flew to the United States for encouragement after his political defeat at the hands of his partner, Yitzhaq Shamir, found nothing in Washington and New York except a U.S. stand that is actually closer to Shamir and Likud. This is despite some vague words from the secretary of state on the peace process, an international conference, and direct negotiations.

Undoubtedly, the Israeli Government's current split directly serves the interests and political trend of Shamir who meets with George Shultz at a point closer to the Likud, which calls for direct negotiations and for not making any other concessions to the Arabs, than to the Labor Party, which calls for the same negotiations after what is called an international opening.

Hence, it is expected that the divided Israeli Government position will continue for months without Peres giving up his talk about an international conference and the lost peace opportunity, and without Washington being able to abandon its reluctant, impotent position under the pretext of avoiding interference in the internal Israeli crisis.

While believing current Israeli extremism is the outcome of a U.S. policy lenient toward the aggressors and encouraging the tendencies of Zionist extremism, we do not on the other hand doubt that the Arab division, disunity, and weakness which denied this nation one of its most powerful weapons — solidarity — have also encouraged Israeli tendencies of fanaticism and extremism. These tendencies are exhibited most clearly in the policies called for by Shamir, who is calling on Arabs to cede land, holy places, and historical rights due to the Arab nation's current severe fragmentation, retreat, and disunity.

AL-RA'Y Views Shultz, Rabin Ideas of Peace*JN191735 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 19 May 87 p 1*

[Editorial: "The Possible Peace and the Impossible Peace"]

[Text] Israeli War Minister Yitzhaq Rabin and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz have voiced the same concept of peace, settlement, and the international conference. While Rabin made a point of referring to a limited Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and emphasized the Israeli entity's unwillingness to withdraw from the city of Jerusalem, Shultz completely ignored the subject, stressing what he termed "direct peace talks in the Middle East." In fact, the U.S. secretary went

beyond this when he announced that Washington would not take a single step in the direction of the international conference before Israel takes such a step, nor would it move in that direction unless it received support from the Israeli Government. Instead of referring to the idea of the international conference and the parties that should participate in it, and the prior commitment of all parties to UN resolutions, especially 242 and 338, the U.S. secretary of state emphasized the need for prior agreement by the Labor Party and Likud on joint withdrawal from the international conference in case of its failure. Shultz did not specify the nature of this failure or its causes; thus revealing the nature of the U.S.-Israeli concept of the international conference as a ceremonial step leading to direct bilateral negotiations in the absence of the international community, of Israel's unwillingness to accept Resolutions 242 and 338, and of adequate guarantees to commit everyone to what the conference may accomplish if it is held in a serious and practical manner.

The U.S. secretary's statement concerning the Soviet role should be noted. Shultz announced that Moscow could play a constructive role in the peace process but has not yet done so. The observer might notice that neither the United States nor the Israeli entity wants Moscow to participate in peace efforts. Indeed, they do not even want Europe to participate. That is why these efforts are stumbling, because the building of peace according to the U.S.-Israeli concept means one thing; namely, imposing unfair, insincere solutions on Arabs, which will not take place because the matter concerns the fate of generations loyal to their one homeland — the part under occupation and the part which is threatened by hegemony, invasion, and expansion.

Peres Remarks on Conference 'Broken Record'*JN200735 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic*

20 May 87 pp 1, 23

[Editorial: "Lip Service to the International Conference"]

[Text] Anyone listening to Shim'on Peres speaking about the international conference following his return to Tel Aviv from Washington on 18 May will at first come to believe that the Israeli foreign minister received great encouragement from his U.S. counterpart, George Shultz, to continue the moves to convene such a conference.

However, Shultz' remarks in the United States, in Peres' presence, clearly indicate that the United States will not move toward convening the international conference unless it obtains the blessing and support of the Israeli Government — which is divided on such a central issue in Israeli foreign policy.

Everyone knows, just as Mr Shultz himself knows, that the Israeli Government is now headed by Yitzhaq Shamir who has been officially declaring his complete rejection of the idea of an international conference, and who has been prohibiting his partner Peres from talking about the issue. Thus it becomes logical to say that the U.S. secretary of state's stand converges with and serves Shamir's stand, which totally rejects any efforts to convene an international conference.

Consequently, Peres' talk about the international conference ignores the essential facts that constitute the official Israeli position, and indeed is an open attempt to mislead and blind observers who have followed the political defeat inflicted upon Peres by his partner in the government coalition, Yitzhaq Shamir.

In view of the above, and following the U.S. Administration's retreat on its previous stand on the idea of convening an international conference, we believe that all Israeli talk by Peres or anyone else about the opportunities for peace and the alleged Middle East peace process is merely throwing dust in the eyes, wasting time, and preoccupying many people with such a broken record. Such a view holds until the situation and the present balance of power in the area changes. Only then can one talk seriously about the opportunities for achieving a just and comprehensive peace through a UN-sponsored international conference.

Reagan Interview Reveals U.S. 'Bad Faith'

JN191927 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic
19 May 87 pp 1, 19

[Unattributed news analysis: "Remarks on Reagan Interview"]

[Text] President Reagan's interview published in *Al-Dustur* today includes several points that confirm the truth about the U.S. policy toward the region's issues. The most prominent facts related to this truth are the U.S. bias toward Israel, the U.S. decision to overlook its interests in the Arab world, and U.S. failure to realize the importance of achieving a just and comprehensive settlement in the region, one that ends tension and violence. It is certain that this policy, which feeds the Zionist arrogance, will create further suffering and violence in the region. We have the following remarks to make about Reagan's interview:

1. President Reagan said that the shipment of arms to Iran was not directed against Iraq. This is a strange fallacy, because Iran is determined to continue its aggression and has been looking for any support that enables it to prolong the war, occupy Iraq, and tear it apart. Iraq's steadfastness has foiled the conspiracy of the U.S. arms shipments to Iran arranged by Israel. However, this does not belittle the seriousness of the U.S. decision to supply Iran with hundreds of antitank and surface-to-air missiles, which greatly harmed Iraq in the battles it fought east of Basra and other battles and which also encouraged the aggressor. No matter how smooth the words articulated by President Reagan, the fact remains that the U.S.-Zionist strategy continues to exploit this war to serve its schemes and ambitions in the region.

2. President Reagan's words on the international conference and the Palestine question further complicate this issue rather than resolve it, because past experiences have proved that separate solutions lead to further suffering and complications, and also that the only possible solution to the conflict lies in concerted efforts by regional and international parties to reach a comprehensive and just solution. The current U.S. Administration's adoption of the Israeli stand, which insists on holding direct bilateral talks with the Arabs, can mean nothing other than an

attempt to impose capitulation on the Arabs at this phase. And the U.S. Administration's failure to play an effective role in this regard is certainly at the heart of the tragedy afflicting this region, which creates possibilities of new conflicts and wars.

3. President Reagan spoke on U.S. aid to Egypt at a time when he is well aware that Egypt's real problems can be solved by returning to its Arab environment and interacting with its Arab nation. And this cannot be achieved through malice but by paving the way for the just solution which Egypt has been seeking and which also opens all closed doors.

4. The U.S. President this time expressed his ideas on [the Palestinians'] legitimate rights included in the initiative he launched in 1982 to resolve the region's crisis by saying that the legitimate rights can be regained through the application of autonomy, when he knows quite well that autonomy means the cancellation of all the Palestinian people's humanitarian rights.

5. As for U.S. control over and freezing of foreign assets — a measure it took against Iranian, Argentine, and Libyan assets — all the justifications he advanced for the U.S. measures do not reassure any country which may differ or have a dispute with the United States, which may arbitrarily confiscate other countries' funds.

6. The last remark we want to make concerns the U.S. role in the oil issue and U.S. interference in bringing about the decline of oil markets. The U.S. President has not concealed his administration's megalomania and sense of power in its ability to affect the oil market and use this ability to promote certain policies to exert pressure on others, especially the OPEC member states, and, consequently, the oil-producing states in the region.

The ideas and statements found in Reagan's interview reflect the truth concerning the U.S. bad faith toward the Arabs and the region. Despite the harm caused to the Arab nation by the implementation of this U.S. policy, President Reagan has failed to recognize the harm which will be sustained by U.S. interests if this policy, which only heeds Israeli interests and schemes rather than the interests of the U.S. people, continues unchanged.

Final Voter Registration Figures Announced

JN190711 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English
19 May 87 p 1

[By Rana Sabbagh, Jordan Times staff reporter]

[Text] Amman — A total of 912,011 citizens have registered themselves as voters for the next parliamentary elections, Ministry of Interior Under-Secretary Ahmad al-'Aqayilah announced on Monday.

The figure was announced after compiling registration figures from 700 voter registration centres which had been open for a 14-day period and closed Sunday evening, Mr al-'Aqayilah said.

The final figure shows that 82,001 citizens registered themselves during three and a half hours before the expiry of the deadline

at 6 p.m. on Sunday. Figures available to the *Jordan Times* on Sunday showed that nearly 830,000 had registered by 3:30 p.m.

Mr al-'Aqayilah could not provide the exact number of eligible voters in the Kingdom, but, according to a senior official from the Department of Statistics, those registered by Sunday represented 81.7 per cent of the electorate. The official said the total number of eligible voters — those of 19 years and above in age — was about 1,115,000 in the East Bank.

But other sources estimated the electorate at 1,176,000. With this figure, the number of the registered voters stood at 77.5 per cent of the electorate. These sources based their estimates on local and international reports on Jordan's population as of the end of 1986.

In either case, many senior officials and observers commented that the turnout for voters registration was "very high" when compared to earlier voter registrations in the Kingdom.

Amman Governorate, with nearly one third of the Kingdom's total population, registered the highest number of voters — 304,708, representing 33.4 per cent of the total number of those registered — followed by Irbid Governorate with 257,140 (28.7 per cent), and Al-Zarqa' with 95,697 (10.4) per cent.

Following are the registration figures in the five other governorates and the three areas hosting Jordan's largest bedouin population.

Balqa' Governorate — 84,143 — (nine per cent of the total number of registered voters); Al-Karak Governorate — 57,093 (6.2 per cent); Ma'an Governorate — 25,865 (2.8 per cent); Al-Mafraq Governorate — 18,818 (two per cent); Al-Tafilah Governorate — 18,114 (one per cent); bedouins of the north — 22,521 (4.4 per cent); bedouins of the central region — 14,317 (1.5 per cent); and bedouins of the south — 14,595 (1.4 per cent).

For the first time, Palestinian refugee camps have been given seats in parliament according to the new electoral law, which was adopted last year. These seats are part of the 71 seats allocated to the West Bank in the enlarged 142-seat Lower House of Parliament.

According to figures available to the *Jordan Times* on Monday, the following number of the voters registered from the camps by Sunday, Al-Wihdat — 19,130; Al-Husayn — 8,961; Al-Mahattah — 13,748; Al-Talibiyah — 1,793; Al-Baq'ah — 12,789; Hittin — 10,504; Al-Zarqa' — 53638; Irbid — 10,952; Martyr 'Azmi Al-Mufti camp — 8290; Souf — 3038; and Jarash — eight.

Wife Says Hostage Kauffmann in Beirut Suburb
NC210610 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 0455 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Joan Kauffmann, wife of French journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann, has said her husband is being held in Beirut's southern suburb, probably in the same building in which David Jacobson, who was freed in November 1986, was detained. She stated that the French Government's decision to negotiate on the hostage issue only with governments is sound and logical. She said she believes nothing will be accomplished without direct negotiations.

Resistance Claims Israeli Casualties in Attacks
NC201524 Beirut Voice of National Resistance
 in Arabic 1430 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] According to latest reports from the south, the Martyr 'Ali Jabir group of the Lebanese faithful resistance infiltrated an occupation forces post in Al-Huqban, bringing it under artillery and machine gun fire. The post took direct hits and its occupants were killed or wounded.

The Islamic resistance has issued a statement which notes: On the 7th day of the anniversary of Mujahid Ibrahim al-Hajj 'Ali's martyrdom, the martyr Ibrahim Al-Hajj 'Ali group detonated an explosive device at 1300 today while an enemy patrol was passing through the Arnun triangle. The blast left destroyed a vehicle and left its occupants dead.

The statement adds that a fire was seen burning for a long time. Zionist enemy troops immediately searched the area, and helicopters hovered over the site of the incident to evacuate the wounded.

Three Israeli Units Advancing in South
NC211334 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 1300 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Concentrations of Israeli vehicles have been spotted near enemy positions in the vicinity of Kafr Tibnit in Al-Nabatiyah District. The enemy forces are advancing in three units toward Kafr Tibnit. The first will pass through the Al-Naqurah gate; the second will cross Jisr al-Khardali; and the third will pass through Marj 'Uyun.

Israeli Planes Stage Mock Raids Over Sidon
NC211201 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
 in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Israeli planes carried out mock raids over Sidon and the nearby Palestinian camps at 1400 today. The planes came under anti-aircraft fire, and sirens were sounded in the city in case of renewed attacks by enemy aircraft.

Kan'an Details New Proposals on Power Sharing
NC210711 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 0515 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Ministerial sources in West Beirut today quoted Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an [chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon] as saying that he had conveyed to two members of the Lebanese working team, Dr Elie Salim and Colonel Simon Qassis, the results of his contacts in West Beirut, entailing three alternatives designed to solve the problem of power sharing. These are: 1) establishing a six-member presidential council; 2) rotating the offices of president, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, and prime minister among the three communities; and 3) giving executive authority to all cabinet members and giving the president voting and veto rights on cabinet decisions within a certain time frame, as in the case of laws approved by the Chamber of Deputies. Such decisions would become effective if not returned by the president within 40 days.

Holds Talks With Birri
NC191536 Beirut Voice of National Resistance
 in Arabic 1430 GMT 19 May 87

[Text] Attorney Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs and Amal Movement leader, met today with Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, in the presence of 'Asim Qansuh, regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon. Discussions dealt with various aspects of the latest Lebanese developments and the national and Islamic situations.

Following the 2-hour meeting, Brig Gen Kan'an said his consultations have revealed there is unanimity that the executive authority should reside with the cabinet council.

Replying to a question, he disclosed that consultations are continuing and the date of the 13th round of Lebanese-Syrian negotiations will be set according to the result of these talks.

As to whether there will be a change or reduction in the level of the two negotiating teams, he said: There are no changes, but the [Lebanese] government's team has no authority to speak except in accordance with official instructions.

Brig Gen Kan'an referred to the arrest of the individual known as Abu Shu'ayb and his confederates, who were involved in various explosions in West Beirut. He said the person called Abu Haytham, the former security official, is behind these blasts. He added that explosives, weapons, and detonators have been discovered, which will help the investigations into these bombings.

A quantity of weapons and explosives seized yesterday in Abu Shu'ayb's office were displayed at Syrian forces headquarters near the Beau Rivage Hotel in the presence of correspondents and Lieutenant Colonel (Amir Sallam).

Explosions Reported in Wake of Syrian 'Raids'
NC200829 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 0750 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Five explosions occurred in West Beirut in less than 5 minutes at approximately 1000 today, amid a campaign of raids and arrests by Syrian occupation forces. This follows Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an's allegation that plotter Abu Haytham, a PSP member, had been arrested.

Security reports indicate that two of these blasts occurred in a garbage dump less than 50 meters away from the back of Prime Minister Rashid Karami's home in Tallat al-Khayyat. Two other explosions took place on Mar Ilyas Street, near the home of Malik Salam, chairman of the Council for Development and Reconstruction. One of the explosions injured two people, one of whom was named Jamil Shahin. The injured were taken to the American University Hospital. The fifth explosion occurred near the Beirut-Riyadh Bank in Corniche al-Mazra'ah.

'Tension' Between Amal, Hizballah in Al-Biq'a'
NC201527 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] A state of great tension now prevails in the western Al-Biq'a' in the wake of yesterday's fighting between Amal and Hizballah. One Amal member was wounded in the village of Zillaya during a clash which involved the use of automatic weapons and antitank missiles. The clash took place while Shaykh (?Zayd Fahd), a prominent religious figure in the Higher Shi'ite Council, was delivering a speech in the village mosque. Hizballah members surrounded the mosque and prevented the Shi'ite figure from continuing his sermon.

It should be noted that this incident occurred in response to Amal's deportation of Shaykh (Maslamni), a senior Iranian religious personality, from a village near Suhmur. Just hours after the deportation, a Hizballah convoy came under fire near the village of Libbaya.

AFP has reported that the pro-Iranian fundamentalists are preparing to celebrate Jerusalem Day on Sunday, while Amal men are determined to prevent any Hizballah show of force during the festivities.

Al-Turk on King Husayn Message, Syrian Talks
NC210634 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has received a message from King Husayn, conveyed verbally by Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fu'ad al-Turk, who visited Amman recently and conveyed a message to the Jordanian monarch from President al-Jumayyil.

Al-Turk has praised the results of his talks with King Husayn and with Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' in Damascus. He said he perceived a readiness on King Husayn's part to make any effort at any time to help lead Lebanon out of its dark tunnel.

Al-Turk noted that Minister al-Shar' expressed Syria's determination to help Lebanon emerge from its ordeal and to make every effort to tackle the Lebanese crisis and create an atmosphere of concord and detente among the Lebanese.

Al-Turk said that Minister al-Shar' told him there are new and positive ideas under discussion in Syria's consultations with Lebanese leaders, and future decisions will be made in the light of these consultations.

Al-Turk has contacted Prime Minister Rashid Karami and briefed him on his visits to Amman and Damascus.

Foreign Ministry's Al-Turk on Government Crisis
JN201356 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic
20 May 87 p 20

[Interview with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fu'ad al-Turk by unidentified reporter in Amman — date not given]

[Excerpts][Reporter] In light of the present state of the Lebanese crisis, would you appraise its latest stages?

[Al-Turk] Regrettably, after 13 years I have come to the conclusion that there is no imminent solution due to the Lebanese, Arab, international, and regional complications of the Lebanese crisis. This has made it most complicated. If this matter had been solely in the hands of the Lebanese it would have been resolved by now.

I believe that despite their negative stands, the Lebanese have the intelligence that enables them to reach a solution. Since the problem is not solely Lebanese, it is very complicated. My dictionary does not contain the word "optimistic" or "pessimistic" because I am objective and judge things according to the evidence. I have done so. Therefore, I imagine the solution is far away, although we hope there will be some kind of a breakthrough that might not lead to a major solution but to a long truce that would help us reach a solution. We are currently awaiting the results of the existing government situation to know in which direction we are moving.

[Reporter] The government crisis resulting from Rashid Karami's resignation is nothing new in the life of the Lebanese Government. The Lebanese knew this before the current war erupted in 1975. Do you believe the existence of this crisis on top of the fateful Lebanese crisis will lead to a prolongation of Lebanon's long war?

[Al-Turk] There have been many government crises in Lebanese history. They all followed a natural democratic course. Now, however, there is an estrangement among the members of the government. This is the difficult knot. That is why efforts are currently concentrating on reunifying the government. [passage omitted]

[Reporter] Before talking about the south, cast a brief glance on the Lebanese Foreign Ministry's records — in your capacity as the ministry's secretary general — and the mines which impede the solution that have become known to you. What kind of mines

are these and how effectively are they in impeding the possible solutions?

[Al-Turk] We in the Lebanese Foreign Ministry represent the whole of Lebanon's conscience and fully embody Lebanon's unity. I personally act in accordance with this slogan. Therefore, my words and steps stem from this view.

In answer to your question, I say: Every solution must be preceded by the reasons which caused the problem. If the Lebanese problem is an international and regional one and if it involves inter-Arab and international complications, then the solution must be Lebanese, regional, Arab, and international. For example, let us consider the Lebanese level; the discussion should be on the principle of dialogue and reaching a just national agreement or reconciliation.

[Reporter] What are the chances for making this possible?

[Al-Turk] If the foreigners take their hands off, it could be done quickly.

[Reporter] You said the south is the permanent source of concern. Reports predict a military blowup. Some people say the south is Israeli bait to launch a larger and more comprehensive war in the region. The objectives of this war are political, not involving occupation, because the Israelis have realized that any new occupation of southern Lebanon will cost them dearly.

[Al-Turk] Once again I say the south is a source of continuous concern to us. I have no idea about Israeli plans to this effect, but I am not reassured about them and cannot be satisfied with them so long as I know nothing about them.

It is known that Israel has ambitions in southern Lebanon, but I cannot define the intentions and objectives. However, I should affirm that we must always be cautious of Israeli schemes against southern Lebanon. An escalation has taken place recently. We

said in the past the Israelis talk about security arrangements in the south. We believe we are not responsible for Israel's security because our security responsibility is confined to Lebanese territory. The agreements signed between Lebanon and Israel in 1948 are the only thing linking us to this issue. We are not prepared to work outside these accords. They fear their withdrawal from Lebanese territory would be accompanied by military operations from southern Lebanon against their settlements.

We were very clear when we said that any operation carried out while the Israelis are still in the south is one thing, and after the Israeli withdrawal it is another. We consider national resistance legitimate. We have the right to resistance to liberate our territory. If the Israeli occupation forces withdraw from southern Lebanon we will then say the liberation of Palestinian territory should take place within a comprehensive Arab strategy. [passage omitted]

[Reporter] There is a theory which says that if an international peace conference is imminent Israel will then strike at the south to undermine the situation. Otherwise, the situation will remain as it is.

[Al-Turk] I do not believe an international conference is imminent. On the contrary, the time for a conference is not yet ripe.

[Reporter] Why is that so?

[Al-Turk] Not everyone has agreed on the international peace conference issue. The Israelis do not agree, in addition to their internal differences over the matter. The United States still has reservations on it; they made their consent conditional on two things: The USSR's resumption of relations with Israel and a resolution of the question of the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel. If this is settled, the Israelis will not hesitate to present more conditions to undermine an international conference before it convenes.

GDR Defense Minister Kessler Concludes Visit
JN211403 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1115 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Damascus — Colonel General Heinz Kessler, GDR national defense minister, and the delegation accompanying him left Damascus this morning following a 4-day visit to Syria. The visiting minister was seen off at Damascus International Airport by General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister; Gen 'Ali Aslan and Major General Hasan Turkumani, deputies of the chief of staff of the Army and Armed Forces; a number of senior officers from the General Command of the Syrian Arab Army; and the GDR ambassador in Damascus and the embassy's political attache.

The delegation visited a combat formation yesterday morning and voiced its admiration of its level of combat readiness and the high morale that characterizes our heroic soldiers. The delegation also toured the liberated city of Al-Qunaytirah, where its members were familiarized with the crimes committed by the Zionists there, which were more brutal than those of the Nazis during World War II. The delegation also visited the Damascus National Museum and the Military Museum which is affiliated with the Political Department.

In addition, the group stopped at the Syrian Revolution Hall, where it was acquainted with the phases of our people's struggle for the sake of liberation and independence.

Polish Party Delegation Leaves Damascus
JN201406 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1115 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Damascus — Comrade Jozef Czyrek, Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party, and the delegation accompanying him left Damascus this morning following a visit of several days to Syria. During his stay, he was received by His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad and a number of party and state officials.

The delegation held party and political talks with a high-level delegation headed by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant

secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and was also briefed on a number of economic accomplishments. The delegation also visited some archaeological sites. During the visit a cooperation agreement between the two parties for 1987-88 was signed. This visit also helped enhance and cement the ties of friendship between the two parties of the two friendly states.

Comrade Czyrek and the delegation accompanying him were seen off at Damascus International Airport by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party; Comrade Ahmad al-Hasan, reserve member of the Ba'th Party National Command; a number of party officials of the National Command; and the Polish ambassador in Damascus and embassy staff.

In a statement to SANA, Comrade Czyrek expressed his pleasure over the results of his visit to Syria and said the talks were conducted in a cordial atmosphere. He added that party and political talks dealt with a number of topics and other important issues of common interest to both parties and countries. These topics and issues, he continued, are related to internal and international policies. The Polish official went on to say he was deeply impressed by his meeting with his excellency the president and their interesting and comprehensive talks, and also by the warm greetings he asked him to convey to the Polish people, party, and State Council Chairman Comrade Jaruzelski.

He added: We highly value our talks with party and state officials and appreciate the leading role played by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its secretary general, comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, in confronting imperialist and Zionist schemes and designs. I am sure our visit to Syria and our talks with Syrian officials will serve a number of issues, foremost of which are enhancing relations binding our two parties and countries and developing these ties to serve the interests of our two peoples.

Concluding his statement, Comrade Czyrek said: As I am about to leave your country, Damascus, I would like to extend my deep thanks to the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party for the invitation extended to our delegation to visit Syria and also for the hospitality and warm reception accorded us while we were here.

Shamir Interviewed on Political Situation
TA201550 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
 1400 GMT 20 May 87

[Telephone interview with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Ya'el Dan and Dan Shilon — live]

[Text][Shilon] The day after the great political storm that almost caused a government crisis, and possibly also before more storms in the future, we are now turning on the phone to Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Good evening.

[Shamir] Good evening.

[Shilon] Although the Alignment voted with the government yesterday, its team is still working to dissolve the government and bring about early elections. How do you intend to work with such national unity, which may have already become a symbol of national dissolution, of national separation?

[Shamir] Well, a team to dissolve the government may exist, but I think it will not succeed. I am continuing to preserve the unity government, and I hope I will overcome all the attempts to undermine the government's existence.

[Dan] Mr Prime Minister, do you believe the government can continue its daily functioning in this atmosphere and in view of the sort of statements that have been heard?

[Shamir] It is difficult. I am used to coping with difficulties, however, and I think we will also overcome this one. I anticipate that matters will calm down, and all the Cabinet members will work to fulfill their roles within the government framework.

[Shilon] You say you believe you will overcome the current difficulties while the Alignment says you, or the Likud, are overcoming them by means of buying the votes of small parties, particularly the religious ones, or surrendering to religious blackmail.

[Shamir] Well, that is, of course, incorrect; we are not buying votes. We are organizing the camp that is opposed to the dissolution of the government and that will be united around the unity government. Anybody who says such a thing is complaining because he cannot succeed in creating a majority to overthrow the government. I think this will not last long and the people involved will tire themselves out and let the matter drop.

[Dan] Mr Shamir, the camp the Likud is succeeding in organizing may well be united around the government, but within the unity government itself the voices and views are very different. Perhaps this is the time, ideologically speaking, to part.

[Shamir] Well, that is how it seems to you. I think the Likud is now united, almost more than it has ever been before.

[Shilon] Sir, it seems to me the question was not one of internal Likud unity, but unity between the Likud and the Alignment...

[Dan, interrupting] Yes.

[Shilon] And the leave-taking was from the Alignment, according to the question.

[Shamir] Ah, well. There are different voices in the Alignment and I think they include people who do not look kindly on those attempts to undermine and disband. Neither do they believe in the need for them or that they will succeed. I am sure that one day they will come to the conclusion that there is no point in or need to disband the government at this time, when the unity government has not yet concluded its role and when it is essential to the nation. Many of those who are shouting, saying we should go to elections, do not believe it deep in their hearts.

[Shilon] Have you thought of the possibility, in view of what now appears as a unification of the Likud, of coming much closer to the religious parties and bringing them closer to the Likud? Have you thought of the possibility of a narrow-based government to replace the current one, the national unity government?

[Shamir] I do not want a narrow-based government. I stick by the national unity government. I was one of its initiators. I think it has been a successful experiment. This government has made achievements, and it can continue to make achievements. I have no desire for any narrow-based government.

[Shilon] Shim'on Peres is accusing you, sir, of an impolite attitude, perhaps even of scorning his proposals, and of vicious statements. He says that when he was prime minister, he honored your views, although he did not agree with them. How do you react to this?

[Shamir] Well, that is just not true. When he was prime minister I behaved in accordance with the agreement and took into account the fact that he was prime minister, and thus I preserved the government's integrity. He does not behave like that and in the first case of differences of opinion, when he cannot impose his views on all the Cabinet members, he already wants to disband it. It is not so terrible if one of the partners in the government does not succeed for once in getting his views accepted. He must accept this and continue working routinely. Of course, it is clear to all that there are very many fields in which we do have unanimity.

[Dan] Mr Shamir, you speak of one partner. In this case the partner is also the foreign minister, who represents the Israeli Government's foreign policy. It is over this policy, among other things, that you are divided. Have you ever thought of employing any sort of disciplinary measure that you, as prime minister, can use against a minister in your government?

[Shilon] After all, Shim'on Peres is continuing with his political activity, although you decided he has no mandate for this.

[Shamir] Well, you know, I have patience, and I do not rush to use disciplinary measures. I think that, through this method and attitude, I will see that the government does not disband and none of the attempts to take us out of this equilibrium succeeds. In the end I think all the Cabinet members will accept this truth, this national truth that the national unity government has not yet reached its end and must continue until the day of elections.

[Shilon] Two days ago, sir, when Shim'on Peres was making his way from the United States to Israel, you said you had no interest in receiving a political briefing from him on his meetings there. Although you had no interest, has he given you some sort of report, and has he told you anything new?

[Shamir] Since then I have heard nothing from him, but I do not think he has anything new. After all, the situation is quite clear regarding the international conference and so on. I think that initiative no longer exists, both for objective and subjective reasons. To resort to such a far-reaching thing, you must have the support of the entire government; if you do not get it, you must accept the situation and carry on.

[Dan] Mr Shamir, is the entire international conference issue unacceptable to you, or, as you have said on some occasions, are there parts or a specific part of it that could be acceptable to you?

[Shilon] Or is there a certain sort of international conference to which you do agree?

[Shamir] No. Look, I do not reject, nor negate any gathering, any contacts with international elements.

[Shilon] Including the Soviet Union?

[Shamir] For example, I say that in the [words indistinct] situation, of course, it is possible to conduct negotiations in a regional framework, with Jordan, with Egypt, with representatives of the Palestinians...

[Shilon, interrupting] Including, perhaps, the Soviet Union?

[Shamir] No, in accordance with the model of the Camp David agreement.

[Shilon] Mr Shamir, a last question. When the latest storms have died down, and perhaps before the next ones, if elections were to be held today, who won more votes over the past week, the Alignment or the Likud, and where do matters stand now, in your opinion?

[Shamir] Do you still ask? Is it not clear that the Likud's strength is increasing? I think everything proves this — both the fact that our position is right and logical, and also the adherence to preserving national unity.

[Shilon] Mr Prime Minister, thank you very much.

Peres: Likud-SHAS Deal Violates Coalition
TA201735 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Despite yesterday's agreement, Rabbi Peretz is still not a minister. Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres this morning informed Prime Minister Shamir that he views the Likud-SHAS [Torah Observing Sephardim] agreement as a violation of the coalition agreement. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

[Begin Frankel recording] The senior leaders of the Labor Party make it clear that they are not opposed to Rabbi Peretz' return to the Cabinet; on the contrary. However, seeing SHAS returning to the government under the Likud's aegis, with Rabbi Peretz possessing a signed agreement regarding legislation on religious matters, has spurred the Labor Party leaders to action. Prior to the Cabinet meeting on the Lavi project this morning, Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres informed Prime Minister Shamir that the agreement signed between the Likud and SHAS last night runs counter to the coalition agreement and the government's basic guidelines. As may be recalled, the Likud tried to pass the new amendment on conversion Judaism in the Knesset. Peres claims that the coalition agreement clearly stipulates that the status quo between religious and nonreligious will not be violated, and that if other parties raise new bills on religious matters the prime minister and vice prime minister will discuss action to be taken. The foreign minister adds that the coalition agreement determines that the incorporation into the government of a new member, who belongs to neither the Likud nor the Alignment, will be agreed upon only in consultations between the prime minister and the vice prime minister.

The reaction in SHAS this morning: The Alignment's conduct today may exacerbate the rift between us and that party. The reaction in Likud today: The Likud has not and will not violate any coalition agreement. According to Likud sources, there is no connection between the coalition agreement and the understandings reached with SHAS last night; the Alignment cannot come up with claims as to what may or may not happen in the future. It seems that an argument will now develop between the Likud and the Alignment on the meaning of the coalition agreement.

In any event, Shamir refrained from raising this issue in the Cabinet today. Thus, approving the coopting of Rabbi Peretz in the Cabinet was postponed until Sunday's Cabinet meeting. By demanding that the vote on this issue be passed to the Inner Cabinet, the Alignment can, in theory, torpedo SHAS' return to the Cabinet. However, with numerous negotiations on dissolving and forming governments still in store, it is doubtful whether the Alignment will use this tool at its disposal. [end recording]

Labor To 'Work' Against Deal
TA202023 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
2000 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] The Labor Party ministers have announced they will work to foil the agreement between the Likud and SHAS [Torah Observing Sephardim] because it contravenes the coalition agreement. The Sarenu forum of the Labor Party is now meeting in the foreign minister's office in Jerusalem to discuss the latest political developments. Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports that in the opinion of the Alignment ministers, the Likud promise to SHAS to work for a change in the law governing the registration of converted Jews does not fit in with the coalition agreement, which states that any alteration in the status quo on matters of religion will be decided on through consultations between the prime minister and vice prime minister. Tomorrow Minister Moshe Shahal will meet with Knesset Member Yitzhaq Peretz of SHAS and explain the Alignment position to him.

Shinuy Council Decides To Leave Coalition*TA202012 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
2000 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] This evening, by a large majority of 58 to 5, the Shinuy Council decided to accept Amnon Rubinstein's proposal and resign from the government and the coalition immediately. Among the opponents were Knesset Member [MK] Zaydan 'Atshah. Our correspondent reports that most of the speakers tried to persuade 'Atshah to show loyalty and refrain from acts indicating a split. MK 'Atshah replied that he had not changed his mind but that within a week he would ask his Druze colleagues what action to take. I might change my opinion, but for the moment I am against the resignation, 'Atshah said. Minister Amnon Rubinstein announced that he would meet with the Druze members of the Shinuy Movement in order to put pressure on 'Atshah to change his decision.

Ometz Leaders Support Unity Government*TA201905 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this evening met with Ometz leaders, Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz and Mr Zalman Shoval. It was made clear in the talk that the positions of Likud and Ometz on the international conference are identical, with both factions in total opposition to it. It was agreed that activity should concentrate on the continued existence of the national unity government.

Visiting Soviets Comment on Conference, Ties*TA201809 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 20 May 87 p A2*

[Report by Re'uven Ben-Tzvi]

[Excerpt] "There will be room to discuss the resumption of Soviet-Israeli diplomatic relations in the course of the international conference." This statement was made yesterday by Vladimir Kotsakov [name as published], representative of the Soviet news agency NOVOSTI, who speaks Hebrew fluently.

Kotsakov was replying to questions presented by reporters at a reception held by the Haifa mayor for a visiting Soviet delegation, which came to Israel on the occasion of the 42d anniversary of the victory over Nazi Germany.

In reply to another question, Kotsakov said that certainly it would be desirable to include the PLO in such a conference, adding that it is not a good idea to make preconditions for the conference's convocation.

Haifa Mayor Arye Gur'el suggested to the delegation members that ties be established between Soviet and Israeli cities, beginning with two port towns: Haifa and Odessa. He said that in view of the difficulties the two governments are encountering in engaging in a dialogue, the cities could contribute toward better relations.

The Soviet delegation head Sergey Brozdin [name as published] the secretary of the Soviet authors' union, replied that the Haifa mayor's proposal is superior to Shim'on Peres' suggestion that the two countries renew their diplomatic ties before the international conference opens. Brozdin promised Gur'el that, when he returns to Moscow, he will pass the suggestion on to the Soviet friendship association. [passage omitted]

Shultz Remarks Make Peres' Position 'Difficult'*TA201752 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 20 May 87 p A10*

[Editorial: "The Shultz Mine"]

[Text] The sincerity with which U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz responded to the question presented to him at the end of his address before the Israeli lobby in Washington on the U.S. proposals to solve the conflict with our neighbors, has caused some embarrassment to another speaker at that meeting, Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. On that occasion, Shultz mentioned the "Reagan plan," which was first raised 5 years ago, and noted that the status of Jerusalem is still "open."

Under normal circumstances Peres would have had no difficulty explaining that Shultz was merely repeating the U.S. Administration's position, which has not been shelved or changed even after its rejection by Israel. In normal times it would have been possible to explain that even with an international opening to negotiations with Jordan, the negotiations themselves would be conducted directly with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. In such negotiations the Israeli delegation, in consensus with the Alignment members, would say that we reject such a U.S. position outright.

If Israel had adopted a stance that says we are not prepared to engage in peace negotiations as long as the U.S. position is not 100 percent identical to Israel's, then we would have had to wait a long time and refuse to sit around the table even if the Arabs expressed their readiness to hold direct negotiations. But a substantive debate is impossible. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has strangely declared that he is not even prepared to get a report from Peres on his visit to the United States, where he met with the Soviet ambassador to Washington. Under such circumstances, Shultz' declaration makes things more difficult for Peres, possibly even casting doubts on the wisdom of according the domestic Israeli dispute U.S. overtones — which was a move towards which Peres' tour, too, made some contribution.

'Stark' Incident Called Result of 'Interference'*TA201823 Jerusalem AL-SHA'B in Arabic 19 May 87 p 1*

[Editorial: "The U.S. Fingers in the Gulf Fire"]

[Text] The incident of the "Iraqi attack," as U.S. sources have reported, despite Baghdad's denial, on the frigate *Stark*, which is part of the U.S. fleet in the Arab Gulf, is not the first indication or the first spark of the growing dangers in the Iraq-Iran war, or the expansion of its scope to include the entire Middle East region. Rather, this and other such incidents constitute a raging fire that is intensifying daily and that will burn everything.

The supply of Iran with arms, the uncovering of the U.S. Administration's direct involvement in the so-called "Irangate" scandal, and the ongoing war between Iraq and Iran are firm and decisive indications of the growing dangers of the war and the expansion of its scope. The "Irangate" operation was the first spark in prolonging the Gulf war and preventing a peaceful solution, one that would stop Iran from attaining its aim and end its impudence against Iraqi territory.

The Reagan administration alone is responsible for this tragic incident, whose victims were a considerable number of U.S. Marines dispatched by the administration to an inflamed region fraught with dangers. And this administration alone will be responsible for what might happen to others should it persist in maintaining its military presence and blatant interference in a war not favored by anyone in the world.

The American people, whose sons are paying a heavy price, should exert pressure on their government to stop its interference in the Gulf war and desist from sending their children to the flaming furnace there, which is thousands of miles away from U.S. soil.

'Arafat Urged To Take Initiative on Talks
TA201113 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew
20 May 87 p 1

[Report by Pinhas 'Inbari]

[Text] Dr Hatim Abu Ghazalah, a Gaza public figure considered a moderate pro-PLO supporter, has called upon PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to take the initiative and recognize Israel and launch direct negotiations, under acceptable terms. If his initiative fails to trigger a response in Israel, says Abu Ghazalah, then the PLO will be justified in conducting an armed struggle. He explained that no violence would be allowed from either side in the course of the dialogue.

Dr Abu Ghazalah was lecturing at the Jerusalem Van Leer Institute. He claimed that Israel's policy has pushed the PLO to the arms of the extremists and claimed that because of its desire to obtain the broadest possible common denominator, the PLO has been overtaken by a dictatorship of the minority. He urged 'Arafat to grant Husayn an unlimited mandate to conduct negotiations on his behalf, adding that 'Arafat will be accompanied by a group of Palestinians from the territories.

Israel will not be allowed a say in appointing those Palestinians. "The Palestinians have nothing more to lose," argued Abu Ghazalah. "If the negotiations yield nothing, then nothing has happened." Regarding recognition and UN Security Council Resolution 242, the Gaza public figure said that the PLO should show itself to be mature and accept it, while giving it its own interpretation.

Panamanian Leader Signs Cooperation Agreements
TA201838 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle said at the conclusion of his visit to Israel that the possibility cannot be dismissed that Israeli technology will be incorporated in managing the Panama Canal when it is handed over to his government at the end of the century. At a Jerusalem news conference, he said his country is considering purchasing products from Israel Aircraft Industries. Our correspondent Gid'on Remez was told that the reference is mainly to Astra executive jets.

This evening Delvalle signed agreements to expand technical cooperation with Israel in the fields of tourism and agriculture, and also issued a joint communique with his host, President Hayim Herzog. The communique expresses support for Panama's peace efforts in Central America and Israel's peace efforts in the Middle East.

In reply to a question by our correspondent, the Panamanian president described as speculation the reports in the U.S. press that his country had helped in smuggling U.S. technology to Israel and selling Israeli arms in Latin America.

'Grave Conclusions' Expected From Eban Committee
TA201621 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Grave conclusions against the political and operational echelons on the Pollard affair: This Sunday the Eban committee members will meet secretly and consolidate their final position. Our correspondent in the Knesset Yinon Shenkar reports:

Six of the seven Eban committee members will meet on Sunday morning in a secret and secluded place, apparently in a security branch facility, where they will continue discussions on the final conclusions of the report by the committee investigating the Pollard affair. The seventh member, Dr Yosef Burg, is in South America. He will return to Israel at the end of next week and will not take part in the final draft of the report. Knesset Member [MK] Abba Eban has already written a considerable part of the final report. At the end of the week, when he is handed the rest of the summations, he will complete the writing and prepare his draft for Sunday's discussion.

Only at a late hour on Saturday night will the committee members learn from Secretary Uri Raday [secretary of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee] where they will report the next morning. The intention is to prevent pressures, leaks, and consultations with elements outside the committee at the last, decisive stage of the deliberations. The Secretariat of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee canceled a plenary committee meeting with Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres, which was slated for Monday morning, so as to allow the members of the subcommittee enough time to consolidate their final conclusions. The assessment is that within 48 hours the committee will be able to finalize, type, and prepare the full report for submittal, as well as to decide on the manner of publicizing those conclusions that are not secret.

A meeting of the plenary Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee has been set for Tuesday with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, and it will be held on schedule. This points to the intention to conclude the subcommittee's deliberations on the Pollard affair by Monday night.

The Eban committee report will contain grave and sharp conclusions vis-a-vis both the political and operational echelons. Even if the committee members are not unanimous in their conclusion, it is clear today that Shim'on Peres, Yitzhaq Shamir, Yitzhaq Rabin, and Moshe Arens will be mentioned in the committee's report, with attendant personal observations and assessments of their performance in the Pollard affair.

ROK Agrees to Opening of Trade Office in Seoul
TA200954 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
 20 May 87 p 1

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Text] South Korea has agreed to the establishment of an Israeli trade office in Seoul, Foreign Ministry sources said last night.

The sources said this could be "a step" towards the re-establishment of an Israeli diplomatic presence in the South Korean capital.

Israel closed its diplomatic mission in Seoul during the 1970s as part of a budget cut. The two countries have diplomatic relations, with non-resident ambassadors. South Korea repeatedly turned down Israeli requests to reopen the embassy.

The South Korean agreement on the trade office — which will probably be opened in the coming months — was given to Foreign Ministry Director General Avraham Tamir during his sojourn in Seoul last week. Tamir this week is winding up a three-week tour of six Asian states.

Observers in Jerusalem said that South Korea was "highly unlikely" to move any closer to restoring the Israel embassy in Seoul before the end of the Olympic Games in the summer of 1988. Seoul will do everything in its power to avoid walk-outs by any states invited to the games and the establishment of an Israeli embassy could be regarded by the Arabs as a "provocation."

Foreign Currency Reserves Hit Unprecedented Level
TA201033 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
 20 May 87 p 1

[Report by economic affairs correspondent Avi Temkin]

[Text] Israel's foreign currency reserves — already at unprecedented levels — will swell to \$6 billion by the end of the year if the flow of foreign exchange into the country does not slow down, senior sources at the Treasury and the Bank of Israel told *The Jerusalem Post*. They said the sum would be far above what the economy needs.

In the last several months there has been a huge influx of foreign currency into Israel, with some \$750 million brought into the country by the private sector since January's devaluation of the shekel, Treasury sources said, and there are no signs that the dollar stream is ebbing.

In addition, the sources said, Israel may receive in American civilian foreign aid for fiscal 1987/88 the \$1.2b. in one lump sum in October. Together with the flood of private funds, this could put the figure for the reserves very close to the \$6b. mark.

At the end of last month the reserves stood at \$4.4b.

According to the sources, the government has been trying to repay its foreign debts ahead of schedule. In the past few months, the average early repayment has totalled \$70 million. "We are making every possible effort to locate debts which can be repaid. The problem is that there are not many of them," one of the sources said.

They noted that most of Israel's foreign debt was long term and its main creditor, the U.S. government, was unwilling to let Israel pay its obligations ahead of time. American law prohibits early repayment in many cases.

The sources said that since the interest Israel is paying on its debt is larger than the interest it is earning on its reserves, the large reserves represented funds that are being poorly utilized.

"In a few months we could be in a Catch-22 situation, holding reserves we do not need, and unable to pay back debts even if we would like to do so," one source explained.

First Quarter Unemployment Set at 5.7 Percent
TA201028 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
 20 May 87 p 9

[Report by Avi Temkin]

[Text] The economy's rapid expansion in recent months has brought about a sharp drop in the rate of unemployment, it emerged yesterday from figures released by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The figures showed that the rate of unemployment stood in the first quarter at 5.7 per cent, compared with 6.5 per cent in the previous three-month periods and 6.8 per cent in July-september 1986.

Unemployment reached a peak in the second quarter of 1986, when it stood at 7.9 per cent.

But that increase has apparently been largely for male workers. The unemployment rate among males stood at 4.8 per cent in the first quarter of the year, compared with 6.4 per cent at the end of 1986. But among women the share of those without a job actually rose from 6.7 per cent in the first three months of 1987.

ALGERIA

Foreign Minister Meets With Chad's Goukouni
LD202306 Algiers Domestic Service in French
 1800 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Taleb Ibrahim has received Goukouni Oueddei. They had an extensive exchange of views on prospects for finalizing national reconciliation in Chad.

LIBYA

People's Bureau Closure in Canberra 'Unjustified'
LD210757 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0715 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 21 May (JANA) — Today, 19 May 1987, [date as received] the Australian prime minister surprised us with a statement announcing his government's decision to close down the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Canberra. He did so on the grounds of the Jamahiriya's increased activity in the South Pacific, which he said had become so extensive as to pose a threat to the security and stability of the region's countries.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, while recalling the statements it issued on 15 and 26 April and 3 May 1987, in which it exposed the true objectives behind the defamatory campaign waged against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in the area, would like to affirm the following to all countries of the world:

1. The Australian Government's decision to close down the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Canberra was in line with the wishes of the chief of the racist Zionist entity as expressed during his visit to Australia on 4 November 1986. It was also part of the campaign being waged by imperialist circles against the Jamahiriya.

2. The Australian prime minister's allegations that the Jamahiriya has been encouraging acts of sabotage and terrorism in the South Pacific are pure fabrications devoid of truth. After all, as the whole world knows, true terrorism is that practiced by imperialism through the intensification of its military presence, the massing of fleets, the carrying out of nuclear tests, and the stockpiling of nuclear weapons in the region. It also takes the form of interference in the internal affairs of area countries by Australia, imperialism's principal ally in the South Pacific.

3. The awakening of the region's peoples and their growing national desire to stand up to foreign authority and reject the hegemony of Australia, which has appointed itself policeman to guard imperialist interests in the South Pacific, is sufficient to provide categorical proof that Australia's charges against Libya are untrue.

4. In response to this position, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has decided to reconsider its commercial and economic relations with Australia, which cannot continue under this unjustified and hostile policy.

5. While expressing its regret at this Australian action, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya stresses that in establishing relations with the different states and peoples of the world, its unchanging goal is fruitful, continuous cooperation on the basis of mutual respect and noninterference in internal affairs. This is in accordance with international principles and conventions, and ensures security and consolidates peace in the world.

JANA on 'Deplorable Measure'
LD210832 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0800 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 21 May (JANA) — The Australian Government has announced its decision to close the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Canberra on the pretext of the Jamahiriya's increased activities in the South Pacific, which were said to have reached such an extent as to pose a threat to the security and stability of the region's countries.

In a comment, the JANA political affairs editor had this to say about that deplorable measure:

The closure of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Canberra can be attributed to only one of two reasons: The first is that it was done on U.S. and British orders because, as is known, these two countries constantly seek to distort the role of the great 1 September Revolution. The second is that it was done because Libya strongly opposes nuclear tests in the region and supports the causes of freedom and liberation there.

In conclusion, the JANA political affairs editor said that the Great Jamahiriya challenges anyone to prove that it has any connection with terrorism or that it interferes in the internal affairs of other states.

Pacific Nations Refute Claim of 'Libyan Threat'
LD201212 Tripoli JANA in English 1117 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Papua New Guinea, Al Maa [May] 20, *Jamahiriya News Agency* — The prime minister of Solomon Islands, Mr Ezekiel Alebua, refuted the claims of the Australian Government regarding what it describes as the Libyan threat in the Pacific.

Reuters quoted the prime minister as saying that the government of Bob Hawke is paranoid over the matter.

The prime minister said the real threat is major powers in the area and their greedy interest in it. This is a clear reference to the American Administration and the French Government.

On the other hand, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu reaffirmed their adherence to the preservation of their cultural and political identity so as to prevent conflicts in the region.

The prime ministers of the three countries met in Papua New Guinea yesterday to review and draw a common policy towards the Pacific.

FRG: Libya Not Involved in Berlin Disco Bombing
LD210901 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0725 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 21 May (JANA) — The West German interior minister told a news conference in Bonn yesterday that his country's security and administrative machinery has failed to find any evidence linking the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah with the explosion at the La Belle nightclub in West Berlin, which the U.S. Administration used as a pretext to launch its abortive barbaric act of aggression against the Libyan Arab people and to bomb Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi's home in mid-April last year.

The West German interior minister, who was reviewing a report of the Federal Department for the Protection of the Constitution for the year 1986, said that the German authorities have received none of the information that was made public and that led the U.S. Administration to launch its act of aggression against the Jamahiriyyah.

Commenting on these statements by the German interior minister, the JANA international affairs editor had this to say:

The German official's statement has shown beyond all doubt the falsehood of the U.S. allegations made by the Reagan administration and used as a pretext to wage its aggression against the life of the brother leader of the revolution and members of his family.

By this clear statement, the West German interior minister has shown and declared to the whole world the falsity of the allegations made and disseminated by the U.S. Administration in order to launch its act of aggression against the Great Jamahiriyyah. Furthermore, this statement has dealt a strong blow to the Reagan administration, which was joined by some NATO countries, in its offensive against the life of the universal revolutionary, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi.

In short, the West German official's statement has confirmed a clear fact: The U.S. Administration under Reagan planned to restrict the choices of the Libyan Arab people and their leader because of its feeling that the revolutionary tide which Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi represents had become a threat to its imperialist policy in the world. Thus, it used the incident as a pretext to reveal its true intentions toward the Great Jamahiriyyah.

Qaddumi Praises Al-Qadhafi; Criticizes Reagan
LD202211 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1555 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 20 May (JANA) — Brother Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, has strongly praised the distinguished role played by the brother leader of the revolution to consolidate the unity of Palestinian detachments within the PLO.

In an interview with Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio and 'Sawt al-Watan al-'Arabi al-Kabir', Brother Qaddumi stated that the Arab-Zionist struggle is a fight for survival, and not just

borders. He stressed that armed struggle is the only way to liberate Palestine.

Regarding the latest statement by the head of the U.S. Administration, Brother Qaddumi asked: What can we expect from the U.S. Administration, which takes a hostile stand toward Palestinian rights? He added that Reagan's statements reiterate that he continues to implement aggressive policies toward the Palestinian Arab people.

Brother Qaddumi reaffirmed the PLO's loyalty to Arab summit resolutions, which reject the Camp David accords, and added that the PLO's position will not change.

Qaddumi, Delegation Depart

LD201616 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1510 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 20 May (JANA) — Brother Faruq Qaddumi, chairman of the PLO's Political Department, and the members of his delegation, left Tripoli this afternoon following a visit to the Great Jamahiriyyah.

Talks Held With Soviet Economic Delegation

LD201538 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1515 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Tripoli, 20 May (JANA) — The brother secretary general of the General People's Committee met here today with Mr Konstantin Katushev, chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

The session was also attended by the brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, the brother secretary of the People's Committee for Public Services, the delegation accompanying Mr Katushev, and the Soviet ambassador to the Great Jamahiriyyah.

Al-Qadhafi Receives Cable From Burkinabe Leader

*LD202352 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
 2030 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received a cable from Colonel Thomas Sankara, chairman of Burkina Faso Committee for National Reconstruction. In his message, he stated his deep appreciation for the cohesion of the joint struggle waged by the Libyan Arab and Burkinabe revolutions. He stressed that this struggle must be consolidated against imperialist conspiracies in the service of African liberation and progressive unity.

MOROCCO

Spanish Trawler Intercepted by Patrol Boat

LD202038 Rabat MAP in French 1530 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Madrid, 20 May (MAP) — The Spanish trawler *Japevi*, operating in Moroccan territorial waters, was intercepted today by a Moroccan patrol boat, according to radio "Onda Pesquera."

Maritime officials in Tangier told "Onda Pesquera" that the trawler, which is based in Puerto de Santa Maria (Cadiz), was less than 12 miles from the Moroccan coast, north of Cape Noun, when it was intercepted.

SUDAN

Officials To Perform Duties of Ministers

JN201849 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1715 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Khartoum, 20 May (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi issued a decision today asking the ministers of state and the under secretaries to perform the duties of the ministers, who were relieved of their posts in accordance with a decision released by the State Council.

The minister of state at the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources was asked to perform the duties of the minister of agriculture and natural resources at the ministry and its affiliated bodies. The minister of state at the Ministry of Industry was also asked to perform the duties of minister of industry at the ministry and its affiliated bodies. The secretary general of the Council of Ministers was likewise requested to perform the duties of the presidential affairs minister. In addition, the director general of police was asked to perform the duties of the minister of interior.

According to the decision, the under secretaries of the remaining central ministries, or their deputies, were asked to perform the duties of the ministers at the ministries and their affiliated bodies. The delegation of authority vested in the ministers of state, the under secretaries, and the above-mentioned officials is restricted to the performance of routine and ordinary duties. This delegation of authority neither gives them the right to assign or reassign personnel nor to approve unscheduled promotions.

The decision stipulated that the under secretaries or their deputies will submit urgent issues to the prime minister in coordination with the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Romania's Nicu Ceausescu

LD201424 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba has received Romanian Youth Minister Nicu Ceausescu in the presence of [Prime Minister]

Rachid Sfar, Amor Chedli [director of the Presidential Office], Hamed Karoui, minister of youth and sports, and Gheorghe Arsene, ambassador of the Republic of Romania in Tunis.

The Romanian youth minister said that he had the honor of meeting with President Habib Bourbuiba and that he conveyed to his excellency a cordial message from President Nicolae Ceausescu, as well as his greetings and good wishes for further good health and happiness and more progress and prosperity for the Tunisian people. He said: We have expressed our desire to strengthen the relations existing between Romanian and Tunisian youth so they may contribute in a positive and constructive way to reinforcing the friendly relations between Romania and Tunisia in the service of the two countries and peoples.

He added: The president has asked me to convey a similar message to President Ceausescu, and welcomed initiatives that strengthen ties between the two countries.

For his part, Prime Minister Rachid Sfar had talks with the Romanian youth minister in the presence of Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, Hamed Karoui, and the Romanian ambassador in Tunis.

WESTERN SAHARA

Communique Issued on Polisario Anniversary

LD202055 Algiers Domestic Service in French
1200 GMT 20 May 87

[Excerpts] The anniversary of the Saharan people's struggle, 20 May 1973, 14 years ago, was also the date of the Polisario Front's constituent congress at Ain Ben Telli. The Polisario went on to organize the fight against the Spanish colonialists and then against the Moroccan annexationists. [passage omitted]

A communique from the Saharan Ministry of Information today stresses the gains of the Saharan people: Despite the harsh conditions of war imposed upon them, including exile and terror in the occupied zones, the Saharan people are moving ahead in their march toward freedom. The communique also recalls the military successes of the Saharan army and the established failure of the strategy of lines of defense, the Moroccan occupiers' latest invention. On the diplomatic level, the international community is unanimous in rejecting Morocco's colonial pretensions in Western Sahara. The Saharan Ministry of Information indicates that the Saharan cause has an ever greater international audience, a fact confirmed by the recognition of the SDAR by 70 states on all continents.

ETHIOPIA

Cuba's Risquet Meets With WPE Secretary
FL201634 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish
 1100 GMT 20 May 87

[Excerpt] Jorge Risquet Valdes, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo, has met in Addis Ababa with Ashagre Yigletu, secretary of the WPE Central Committee. Risquet and Yigletu, who is also head of the WPE foreign affairs department, discussed questions of common concern to Cuba and Ethiopia. [passage omitted]

TANZANIA

Soviet Ambassador Pledges Increase in Assistance
EA200530 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
 1300 GMT 17 May 87

[Text] Mbeya — The Soviet ambassador has pledged that his country will increase its assistance to Tanzania in different fields, including centers for agricultural research, irrigation projects, and the strengthening of the transport sector. The ambassador, Prof Sergey Illarionov, said the long-standing friendship between Tanzania and the USSR must be developed further by increasing bilateral economic and technical cooperation. Professor Illarionov was speaking to party and state officials in Mbeya along with villagers from Isansa, Tumpi, and Mbozi Districts after touring projects in those areas. Soviet experts are currently taking part in the implementation of different projects in Tanzania.

UGANDA

Government Says Kenya Unilaterally Closes Border
LD201527 Kampala Domestic Service in English
 1400 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] The Uganda Government has announced that it has received information that Kenyan authorities have unilaterally closed the Kenya-Uganda border.

A statement from the office of the prime minister said the Uganda Government is monitoring the situation and the public will be informed of any further development.

Minister Hails 'Brotherly' Relations With Cuba
EA202120 Kampala Domestic Service in English
 1000 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] The minister of state in the office of the prime minister, Mr Eriya Kategaya, has hailed the brotherly and cordial rela-

tionship existing between Uganda and Cuba. The minister was speaking yesterday during a dinner he hosted at the Uganda Club for a nine-man delegation from the Cuban Communist Party, now in Uganda on a 4-day official visit. The minister said the visit of such a high-powered delegation was an indication of the brotherly and cordial relations existing between the two countries and a sign that there is a new change in Uganda.

He said: Like in Cuba, Uganda's historical victory has attracted enemies, but from the Cuban experience Uganda is firm because Ugandans know that when people take power in their own hands no one can defeat them and no one can change history. He admitted that problems are there but if properly handled they would be overcome. On the Uganda Government policy of barter trade, Mr Kategaya said many people thought it would not work, but he was glad to note that with Cuba we have had one successful trade in barter.

Minister Kategaya gave a toast to the health of the two revolutionary leaders of Uganda and Cuba and for the consolidation of the relationship between the two parties and movements and the friendship of the Cuban people and the people of Uganda.

The head of the delegation, Mr Jorge Risquet Valdes, member of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Communist Party of Cuba, and in charge of the general department of foreign relations of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, proposed a toast for the revolutionary leader of Uganda, the NRM [National Resistance Movement] and for the unbreakable of [as heard] Cuba and Uganda and full solidarity between the two peoples.

In attendance was the deputy minister of defense, Mr Amanywa Mushaga; the Cuban ambassador to Uganda; the minister of state for defense, Dr Ronald Bata; the minister of state for foreign affairs, Professor Kabwegyere; the deputy minister of local administrations, Mr Otafiire; and Commander Jacob Asiime, the administration executive secretary at the NRM Secretariat.

Museveni Receives Tanzanian Foreign Minister
EA202115 Kampala Domestic Service in English
 1000 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] President Museveni has received the Tanzanian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Ben Mkapa, at State House, Entebbe. The Tanzanian minister delivered a special message from President Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania. Later, the president and the Tanzanian minister discussed matters of mutual interest between their two countries. The meeting was also attended by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Professor Kabwegyere.

IVORY COAST

South Korean Trade Mission Visits Country

AB201110 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French
20 May 87 p 5

[Text] An ROK pharmaceuticals and cosmetics trade mission visited our country recently. The six-man ROK mission met with the permanent under secretary at the Ministry of Trade and with Ivorian importers of pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. The discussions dealt with the export of ROK products to Ivory Coast, the ROK's imports of Ivorian raw materials, and the possibility of creating an Ivorian-ROK joint venture in our country.

The Korean businessmen are all part of the ROK-African Friendship Association, a 300-member group with the common aim of fostering amity and cooperation between Africa and the ROK. The ROK pharmaceutical industry consists of 300 manufacturers who produce 6,000 varieties of modern and traditional drugs.

LIBERIA

Foreign Minister on Resumption of Ties With USSR

AB202109 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr J. Bernard Blamo has assured the Soviet Union of Liberia's fullest support and cooperation for the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries. He, however, said that such relations must be based on genuine respect and noninterference in the internal affairs of each other's country. Minister Blamo gave the assurance at the Foreign Ministry today when he officially welcomed the new charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy near here, Mr (Alberdo Lukolov), and his special assistant, Mr (Aleksey Sorokov), to Liberia on behalf of President Samuel K. Doe.

The foreign minister said Liberia, a nation which believes in friendship, love, and respect for the sovereignty of other nations, was prepared to forget the past and to work with the new Soviet envoy in fostering bilateral relations between the two countries. Dr Blamo told the new Soviet envoy to feel free to consult the Foreign Ministry here on issues affecting relations between the two countries so that together, workable solutions to these problems could be found.

Meanwhile, Dr Blamo has reiterated Liberia's commitment to the charters of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, and the Nonaligned Movement, and the use of the (?forums) in relations with other nations of the world. He then expressed Liberia's opposition to the use of force as a means of settling disputes, adding: History has always proved that the end result to the use of force is counterproductive.

Responding, Mr (Lukolov) thanked the governments and peoples of the Soviet Union and Liberia for their desire to renew diplomatic relations in keeping with internationally acceptable principles. He expressed the Soviet mission's willingness to help

develop and maintain genuine relations between the two countries, despite the unfortunate situation of the past. Mr (Lukolov) said the Soviet Government accepted to renew relations with Liberia, and let bygones be bygones. Mr (Lukolov) then thanked the Polish Embassy here for handling Soviet interests in Liberia during the break in diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Minister Rejects BBC Report on Dissidents

AB202158 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 20 May 87

[Report on interview with Information Minister Emmanuel Bowier by Nelly Gruduah "last week;" place not given — passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] Just last week, Information Minister Emmanuel Bowier sharply reacted to a BBC report that a high-powered Liberian delegation had been sent to Ivory Coast protesting over dissident Liberians being trained in that country to stage a coup in Liberia. Minister Bowier's reaction came in an interview with Nelly Gruduah of our staff, who first asked him if in fact the Liberian delegation had been sent to Ivory Coast:

"I would say that a Liberian delegation went to Ivory Coast headed by the minister of foreign affairs, and that the visit to Ivory Coast, as I understand from sources close to the Foreign Ministry, had nothing to do with any dissident activities in Ivory Coast. That visit to Ivory Coast was centered around bilateral talks (?aimed) at improving the cordial relationship that already exists between Ivory Coast and Liberia. The minister of foreign affairs (?called) on the Ivorian president, and their discussions were very cordial. I know nothing of dissidents being in the Ivory Coast and planning any subversive activities against Liberia."

Mr Bowier's reaction (?came) when he was asked what he made of the report that says that after finding out that there was no proof in the allegation, the Ivorian Government asked the Liberian authorities to send their best security men to find out things for themselves, described the report as mere speculation.

"Well, I will call such a report as being mere speculation. As you know, the BBC is far away from the realities in Liberia. We have been here, and we have heard the BBC make several allegations and statements about Liberia. If you newsmen in Liberia will count on the BBC to tell you what's happening in Liberia, then it is unfortunate because you are here; you are closer to the facts. The BBC [words indistinct] journalists are intimidated by the BBC because they are intimidated by their stories, they are intimidated by their pronouncements. I think that the BBC does not know any more about Liberia than what we know about Liberia.

Our foreign minister will not go to Ivory Coast to just send delegates to find dissidents. (?I will just term) this childish. We are not concerned with this kind of thing. As I told you, our foreign minister conferred with the president of Ivory Coast. He did not go to find any dissidents. And, of course, as you will remember now, BBC is not interested in broadcasting anything about any progress in any country. When we have progress in this

country, you do not hear BBC talk about it. When you have achievements in this country, you won't hear BBC talk about it. BBC is only interested in reporting negative things about countries.

Now, if our foreign minister headed a high-powered delegation to the Ivorian president, the BBC (?does not mind making) mischievous speculation out of that, hoping that they will put us on the defensive, so that we jump back and come and say: No, this is not what happened; that is what happened. I have told you — I am the spokesman of government — that our delegation went to Ivory Coast, held talks with the Ivorian president on ways of strengthening our already cordial relationship. If the BBC thinks our relations are not cordial, it is their business. We know it is cordial, so let them worry about it; we are not concerned about them."

NIGERIA

Committee on Kaduna Disturbances Submits Report
AB201614 Lagos Domestic Service in English
 1500 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] The Kaduna government has appointed a committee to consider and advise it on the findings and recommendations of Mrs (Dunli's) panel on the recent disturbances in the state. It has 1 week to complete its assignment.

Receiving the report of the (Dunli) committee today, Governor Abubakar Umar said the panel was set up to establish the truth and provide a lasting solution rather than witch-hunt or establish guilt. Lieutenant Colonel Umar gave the assurance that the government would not cover up or suppress any information in the report and would stand firm by any decision arrived at without fear or favor. The governor announced that the Federal Government had provided some money to assist the victims of the disturbances. He appealed to the people of the state to be law-abiding and peaceful.

The chairman of the original committee, Mrs (Nancy Dunli), said that the committee received 904 memoranda and listened to 233 people who gave oral evidence. Mrs (Dunli) hoped that government and interested parties would find the recommendations useful.

Borno Government To Deport Illegal Immigrants
AB201806 Lagos Domestic Service in English
 1500 GMT 20 May 87

[Excerpt] Plans have reached an advanced stage to deport illegal immigrants from Borno State. The illegal immigrants are said to number more than 1,000. Governor Abdulmumini Aminu, who announced this, said they are mainly from Niger Republic, Chad, and Cameroon. [passage omitted]

SENEGAL

Government To Reinstate Dismissed Policemen
AB201836 London BBC World Service in English
 1709 GMT 20 May 87

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The Senegalese Government says work has started on reintegrating into the paramilitary police force thousands of policemen who were suspended last April after clashes with the country's military gendarmerie units.

The entire force of some 6,200 police was dismissed by parliament from the civil service when a police protest escalated into a rebellion. It had been sparked off by the sentencing of two policemen for torturing a man under interrogation, and then developed into a mutiny over conditions of work.

A correspondent for the BBC in West Africa says the rebellion has given the government an opportunity to carry out a purge of undesirable elements in the police corps as well as to reduce its number.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos, Pereira Depart for Lusophone Summit
MB201328 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
 1200 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, left Luanda this morning for Maputo, where he will attend tomorrow's seventh summit of heads of state of the five lusophone African countries. Traveling with him to the summit was President of Cape Verde Aristides Pereira, who stopped over in Luanda early this morning. The summit of the five lusophone African countries — Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, and Sao Tome and Principe — had already nearly drawn up its working agenda. There has accordingly been a meeting of experts from the five countries, as well as a meeting of foreign ministers, who have been assessing events since the Luanda summit and the current international situation, with emphasis on southern Africa and East Timor.

Clemency Policy Benefiting Cuanza Sul Residents
MB201350 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
 1200 GMT 20 May 87

[Excerpt] The Angolan Government's clemency policy decreed by the late president, Dr Antonio Agostinho Neto, is being applied at a satisfactory pace in Seles Municipality, Cuanza Sul Province, with the reintegration of thousands of compatriots who daily flee from the wrath of the UNITA puppets. Following the FAPLA forces' liberation of Catanda and Amboiva Communes, which were occupied by the bandits 2 years ago, 12,304 armed bandits and defenseless civilians have surrendered to the Seles Municipality authorities and have benefited from the clemency policy. [passage omitted]

MOZAMBIQUE

Angola's Van Dunem Addresses Lusophone Ministers
MB201523 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
 1200 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Yesterday afternoon and this morning, the ministerial meeting of the five lusophone African countries centered on the report presented by the Angolan external relations minister [Afonso van Dunem Mbinda] in his capacity as forum coordinator. The document points out that economic and financial difficulties and the relative fragility of the five countries' institutional mechanism had negative effective on cooperation among the five last year.

Afonso van Dunem Mbinda stressed that a number of projects could have been fulfilled if timely efforts had been made. One of the shortcomings observed was the delay in trade exchange, resulting in a number of actions being postponed. In the field of international policy, the meeting underlined the urgent need for diplomatic agreement among the five and the need to approach the Kingdom of Morocco to end the support it gives Renamo and

the UNITA puppets. Also, concerning the need for a diplomatic offensive by the five, the report notes that the United States must be approached and encouraged to apply comprehensive sanctions against the apartheid regime. Regarding the situation in the former Portuguese colony of East Timor, the document reiterates the five's initiative of solidarity with the cause of the Maubere people.

The ministerial meeting is due to end this afternoon, while the annual heads of state summit is expected to begin tomorrow. It has been announced that the five presidents will start arriving in Maputo in a few hours' time.

Statements by SWAPO, Polisario
MB201345 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
 1030 GMT 20 May 87

[Report by Radio Mozambique reporter Jaime Cuambe on the ministerial meeting of the lusophone countries in Maputo on 20 May]

[Text] Over the past few months, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia has killed 128 South African troops and wounded more than 220 in 130 clashes with the South African Army in Namibia. SWAPO Political Bureau Member (Johnny Hiaotso) revealed this to the ministers of the five lusophone countries who are meeting in Maputo. These actions illustrate the development of the struggle in Namibia led by SWAPO, which demands the immediate implementation of UN Resolution 435/78 and the removal of South African troops from Namibia. SWAPO also denounces conscription into the South African Army. (Johnny Hiaotso) appealed to the international community to apply general mandatory sanctions against the racist Pretoria regime.

Another guest at this ministerial meeting is Omar Mansour, Polisario Front foreign affairs minister, who yesterday stated that Morocco, together with its allies Israel and South Africa, continues to obtain support from financial circles and to intensify its actions against the Western Saharan people. Omar Mansour praised the solidarity of the five lusophone countries with the Western Saharan people's struggle, describing it as decisive for the national liberation struggle.

East Timor will be yet another issue to be discussed during the coming summit. Yesterday, this issue was analyzed during a speech by Jose Ramos Horta, Fretilin [Revolutionary Front for East Timor Independence] secretary for international relations and information. Jose Ramos Horta stated that it was right to say that Fretilin is unable to inflict a military defeat on the invader because it does not have external support. Many people would find it difficult to believe in the existence of an active organization which is firmly implanted in the masses, has a veteran war force, and has an extremely skillful clandestine network. However, Fretilin has been able to elude one of the most (?zealous) and organized security forces in the Third World.

This is a summary of the statement made by SWAPO, Polisario Front, and Fretilin representatives. The ministerial meeting of the five Portuguese-speaking countries will continue behind

closed doors. According to information which we have received, this meeting may end this afternoon.

Lusophone Heads of State Arrive for Summit
MB201916 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
 1800 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Presidents Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde, Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau, and Manuel Pinto da Costa of Sao Tome and Principe have arrived in Maputo for the summit tomorrow of the five African countries with Portuguese as an official language.

The visiting heads of state were received on arrival at Maputo International Airport this afternoon by President Joaquim Chissano. The heads of state summit begins tomorrow morning and, among other things, it will focus on the situation in southern Africa as well as cooperation between the five countries.

Soviet Solidarity Delegation Arrives in Maputo
MB201430 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
 1400 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] A delegation of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity with Asian and African Countries arrived in Maputo today on a working visit to Mozambique. The delegation is headed by the secretary of the Presidium of the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace and will hold talks with the Mozambican Association for Friendship and Solidarity with People with the aim of improving Mozambican-USSR relations.

Other issues to be discussed include peace, disarmament, and the situation of destabilization in Mozambique caused by the racist South African Government.

SOUTH AFRICA

Minister Vlok on Johannesburg Court Bombing
MB201841 Johannesburg Television Service
 in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 20 May 87

[Excerpts] Three policemen have been killed in a car bomb explosion in Johannesburg. At least 15 people were injured in the blast, which occurred shortly before lunchtime at the Magistrates Court in the city. [passage omitted] The minister of law and order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, this evening condemned the attack as a cowardly act.

[Begin recording] [Vlok] I am shocked and horrified at this senseless, cowardly act perpetrated against innocent people by the enemies of our country. I would like to express my deepest sympathy to the relatives of those killed as well as of those injured.

[Reporter Riaan Nel] Mr Vlok, it is exactly 4 years since the Pretoria car bombing, which led to loss of life. Do you think today's incident, 4 years later, was a coincidence?

[Vlok] No, I do not think it is a coincidence. I think it was deliberately planned. The ANC was responsible for the car bomb in Pretoria 4 years ago, and the indications are that it is the ANC that carried out this cowardly act again today. I would like to give the assurance that the police, as was the case 4 years ago, will not rest until these cowardly terrorists have been caught and made to pay for this act.

[Nel] What is the latest information on the condition of the injured?

[Vlok] According to the information I have been given, one policeman is still in serious condition, while the others are less so. Then there is the black woman, who was also injured, and who, according to my information, was 7 months pregnant. I understand she has given birth since then. This is also something which will be on the conscience of the ANC, which attacks such people, black people, innocent people, and perpetrates such acts against them. [end recording]

Photographers Possibly Warned
MB210902 Johannesburg SAPA in English
 0852 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Johannesburg May 21 SAPA — Police are investigating the possibility that some of the 11 photographers taken in for questioning after yesterday's blasts at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court were tipped off about the bombs before they went off, according to a spokesman.

The photographers, mostly foreign media representatives but including one from *The Citizen*, were taking photographs after the blast from the roof of a building opposite the magistrates court. Police spotted them, rushed up to the roof and took them to John Vorster Square.

A police spokesman today denied they arrested the group but had merely "taken them in for questioning and confiscated their material." They were released a few hours later.

ANC Reportedly Denies Bombings
MB211119 Johannesburg SAPA in English
 1113 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Johannesburg, May 21 SAPA — Two Johannesburg newspapers have received comment from the ANC that it was not responsible for yesterday's double bomb blast which killed three policemen outside the Johannesburg Magistrates Court.

Die Vaderland received a telex from the ANC denying it was responsible for the explosions.

The *Star* Africa News Service quoted an ANC spokesman in Lusaka as saying the organisation "knew nothing about those bombs."

It was not the intention of the ANC to issue a formal statement on the bomb blast because "they have nothing to do with us," the spokesman said.

Bombs Believed From Botswana

*MB211220 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1208 GMT 21 May 87*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 21, SAPA — Security police experts believe the Johannesburg Magistrates Court car bombs that killed three policemen and injured 15 people may have been brought by the ANC from Botswana.

Brigadier Hermann Stadler of security police who is an expert on the banned African National Congress, said today: "Although investigations are at an early stage, I think it safe to say the bombs were brought from that country."

He did not elaborate on his reasons for believing this.

He said that because of the nature of the blast and the devastation it had caused, it was not yet possible to say whether the second blast was triggered by remote control.

Government To Continue Enforcing Press Curbs

*MB211339 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1300 GMT 21 May 87*

[Text] The government is to enforce emergency curbs on reporting despite court challenges weakening the restrictions. That is the word from Deputy Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe. He told foreign reporters attending the new parliamentary session that the government's determination with regard to enforcing the restrictions should not be underestimated. Last month the Natal Supreme Court scrapped some stringent clamps on reporting imposed in December. Media lawyers maintain the curbs have been overruled and no longer apply, while the police have said they will continue to enforce them.

Conservative Party Announces Shadow Cabinet

*MB201511 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English
20 May 87 p 1*

[By Chris Cairncross]

[Text] The moment avid Parliament-watchers have been waiting for has arrived: the new official Opposition has announced its "shadow Cabinet."

CP deputy leader Ferdie Hartzenberg, a one-time teacher — and chairman of the caucus — heads the list of spokesmen with the portfolios of Agriculture and Education and Development Aid. He will also act as deputy spokesman on Finance.

Cas Uys, a lawyer, will head the Opposition's response to the June 3 Budget as its main spokesman on Finance.

Tom Langley, an advocate by training, has also taken on two portfolios, Foreign Affairs and Transport Affairs.

Connie Mulder, of information scandal notoriety, returns to Parliament as the CP's Constitutional Development and Planning guru. As well, he will act as shadow Deputy Minister in

Administration and Broadcasting Services, and National Education.

Veteran CP MP Koos van der Merwe, a lawyer, has the Defence portfolio, and will also handle Home Affairs and Communication.

Fanie Jacobs, previously professor of constitutional law at Potchefstroom University, is to be spokesman on Administration and Broadcasting Services.

Clive Derby-Lewis, a businessman and founder member of the CP, takes on the Economic Affairs and Technology portfolio, and is also in charge of the CP's media liaison.

The Justice portfolio will be handled by Chris de Jager, a senior counsel and one-time judge.

Frank le Roux returns to his seat as official spokesman on Manpower and Public Works.

It is, perhaps, noteworthy that his deputy is to be veteran trade unionist and general secretary of the white Mineworkers Union Arrie Paulus.

Paulus also takes on the role as deputy spokesman on Economic Affairs and Technology.

Willie Snyman, a doctor by training, will be in charge of the National Health and Population Development portfolio.

National Education spokesman is Andre Gerber, whose previous professional links were with the Ned Geref Kerk [Dutch Reformed Church].

Ermelo MP Moolman Mentz is to be spokesman on Law and Order.

CP's Treurnicht Introduces Motion of Censure

*MB201557 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1556 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] House of Assembly, May 20, SAPA — The Conservative Party stood for a lofty ideal — a free white nation with its own government in its own fatherland, the new leader of the opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said today.

Introducing a motion of censure of the government he said his party granted the same rights to other nations in South Africa.

"We reject the label of radicalism," Dr Treurnicht said. "There is no radicalism in the striving of a people to survive in freedom on its own territory."

"We are right. We are conservative. We are against liberalism's levelling and the surrender of white political control through powersharing."

His party was against extremism of the left and right.

"We support a people's nationalism (volksnasionalisme) as opposed to the so-called state nationalism (staatsnasionalisme) with its one-nation state for different and conflicting peoples."

"We agree with Calvin that the forcing together of the heterogenous is tyranny. We reject the idea of a non-racial society for the whole of South Africa."

His party could not deny economic interdependence of South Africa's various nations and peoples, or contact and mutual support between individuals and groups, "but there is no such thing as a non-racial society for the whole of South Africa".

The Afrikaner people were no mere minority group, he said.

"The Afrikaner people and the broader white community refuse to be treated as a minority group in our own fatherland."

"We are a separate community that is entitled to full political self-determination."

"We shall never be satisfied with anything less."

Any so-called democracy or broadening of democracy which created one nation out of different peoples and racial groups in one undivided state, was no true democracy but the denial and destruction of it.

The CP did not apologise for the ideal of separate sovereignty and separate freedom for "our own people," nor did it apologise for its efforts to safeguard their position in southern Africa.

"We are not practising a reverse-gear philosophy, but were also not seeking a valiant self-destruction under the guise of reform."

Reform was the vogue word of the National Party and it did not only mean change but presumed erroneous actions in the past and the need for correcting mistakes.

The CP was not against reform per se; in fact it would, once it came to power, have to bring about some of the most important reforms.

"If our people want to restore our own white government; if we really want to participate in meaningful self-determination; if we want to prevent the ruinous reduction of the RSA to a Third World country; if we do not want to be terrorised out of our living areas, but exercise our right to own our own country, live and work in it peacefully as a white community — I say we will need to bring about the most important reforms if we do not want to lose all control over our fatherland, if we are not, with one indaba after the next, going to steer ourselves unwaveringly into black majority government in the name of reconciliation, consensus and free association."

The government's reform recipe of powersharing incorporated the relinquishing of power; the loss of exclusive political power; and the loss of one's own state and country while it did not satisfy the other peoples, did not guarantee "our own people's" political self-determination and directed it towards a swamping and domination in a unitary state.

There were people to whom this did not matter and who were in fact seeking precisely that result.

He quoted *The Wall Street Journal* which, he said, addressed "those of the Sullivan Code in South Africa and those associating themselves with the destructive anti-white aims of the ANC."

The Wall Street Journal said these people were not concerned about the prospects of a South African bloodbath, since chaos was what they wanted.

There were also those who knew what was happening in the Third World and who pointed out that if South Africa went down the road of powersharing with 20 million Third World people as against five million First World people, South Africa was on its way to becoming a Third World-controlled country in which they were not prepared to invest.

"They are not prepared to invest in such a country. They withhold and withdraw investments," Dr Treurnicht said.

"They are not disinvesting because we have not handed over to black control, but precisely because they fear such control."

The government did not have a long term plan to effectively stop revolution.

The government claimed that a CP take-over would result in a bloodbath but, said Dr Treurnicht after quoting the ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo, any party who thought of national rights, group rights, particularly white rights, were subject to the threats of a bloodbath.

"Any right that you claim to dissociate, to associate only with your own kind, to retain your own school or residential areas, is rejected with hate and threats of bloodbath."

Apparently the National Party government was not going to allow itself to be blackmailed and cowered by the threats of a black uprising, "but we are saying to the government: If you refuse to hand over white power, if you refuse to have our people swamped or dominated, the name of National Party will not ward off this type of threat of a bloodbath."

"And if you bravely offer resistance, if you should need to use violent means to defend lives and our people's freedom, you can count on our support."

Dr Treurnicht referred to the unrest situation and said youths had been manipulated as shock troops and intimidation was rife and the general aim was to create a climate for collapse.

He supported the emergency measures but said ills had to be put right and just grievances removed.

"If we think however that we can buy off revolutionary political demands with better living conditions, houses, salaries, transport, schools, etc, we will be making a terrible mistake."

"These things are fair expectations among people who receive education and have idealism. That is not what we are against."

"Sir, it is a misconception that you can prevent revolution through education or economic upliftment, mixed schools or camps."

It was not the illiterate and poor who fomented revolution but those who had visions of political power.

"It does not concern a little committee or a mixed team here or there or the rise of the middle class.

"It goes about power. Who decides, who executes? That is the question."

Warns Against Group Domination

*MB201601 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1559 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] House of Assembly, May 20 SAPA — The government's reform plans would lead to blacks achieving power at the cost of white self-determination, the leader of the opposition, Dr Treurnicht, said today.

Introducing a motion of censure of the government, he said it was naive of the NP to say it supported consensus decision-making and not decisions based on weight of numbers.

"You do work with numbers. Just look how important it was to get the majority of voters to vote for you."

The government said it was not in favour of proportional representation yet this was the basis of the tricameral Parliament.

He asked whether the government intended amending the Constitution to allow other groups representation in Parliament.

"Or, if you maintain your principle of equal treatment and equal opportunities and no discrimination, why should you not bring about 600 black people into Parliament, 40 in the standing committees, and 200 in the electoral college for the speaker and the state president?"

"On one side or another, you are going to do people an injustice or place them in danger," Dr Treurnicht said.

"Who protects a nation (volk) if its representatives in its own government are dependent for that protection on the consensus of people who are involved in a power struggle with them?"

"How do you get back power if you have pooled it together with that of nations (volke) that are vastly in the majority, and who do not grant you that power?"

The government stood for the prevention of domination by one group over another. The CP was even more strongly for such a policy.

However, Dr Treurnicht said, the government's plans would not prevent such domination.

It did not help for the government to say it was against a fourth

chamber of Parliament, because it also said it was in favour of joint decision-making up to the highest level.

"That means the level of the state president, the cabinet and Parliament. How are they (blacks) going to take part in Parliament without taking part in Parliament?"

The government said it had gained a mandate in the election to negotiate with blacks but it had said nothing about what it would propose or what it was prepared to accept in those negotiations.

"Or otherwise the mandate is a blank cheque and nothing specific. In that case, no one knows what he has voted for."

The government had also asked for a mandate to maintain law and order, for which no mandate was necessary.

"There is no argument about this. It is the government's duty."

As for the "group approach," Dr Treurnicht said, the CP felt even stronger than the government and favoured a "national approach (volksbenadering)."

The CP was adamant that domination of one group over another should be prevented.

Questions Plans on Group Areas

*MB201616 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1616 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] House of Assembly, May 20 SAPA — The leader of the official opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, questioned the government's intentions over the Group Areas Act when he introduced his motion of censure today.

"The state president says this act is not a holy cow. We know such cows are really dead ones," he said.

"He is making provision for the opening of the door to established white residential areas to non-whites."

During the election, government speakers had said at various stages that the act would remain and that it could be changed.

"The President's Council has investigated the act. What are its recommendations? What is the government's decision?"

The CP had information that it was possible to declare a single block of flats a non-white group area.

More than half the flats in Joubert Park and Jeppe were occupied by blacks in 1985, Dr Treurnicht said, while in Mayfair, blacks outnumbered whites last year by 6,581 to 6,231.

"How serious is the government about the application of the act? How seriously does the government regard the white community life of Hillbrow and Mayfair?"

"What prospect is there for other areas if you allow a condition to develop illegally and then later declare it legal because you

have lost against the realities?"

Dr Treurnicht also said that the abolition of influx control had been a mistake and had led to the influx of 26,000 people a month to the Cape Flats last year.

One had to have consideration for people who were looking for work and housing and who were looking after families, he said.

"However, one must also ask, who budgets for services and houses? Who pays for them?"

"What is the quality of community life and living standards?"

The overconcentration of people in one area created problems in surrounding areas and people's lives were placed in danger.

Police To 'Crack Down' on Group Areas Offenders

*MB201448 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1400 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Witbank and Middleburg Police have warned they about to crack down hard on Group Areas offenders. The target of the expected police swoop would be so-called disqualified people, including the dependents of domestic workers living in servants quarters in white residential areas. There are few, if any, black families living in white residential homes or flats in either of the platteland towns. Captain Pienaar of the Middleburg Police says the section of the Group Areas Act prohibits a domestic worker from living with her husband and children or any other persons in a white residential servant's room.

Ciskei Finance Minister Presents Record Budget

*MB201821 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1815 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Bisho, May 20, SAPA — The Ciskei minister of finance and economic development, Chief M.E.P. Malefane, today presented a record budget of R733.1 million in the National Assembly in Bisho for the financial year 1987/88, SABC radio news reports.

Of this amount, R128.4 million has been allocated to education and R92.4 million to the department of finance and R89.3 million to health.

In his budget speech Chief Malefane said the attainment of independence meant that responsibility for the development of Ciskei came to rest squarely upon the shoulders of the people of Ciskei.

He said in discharging that responsibility all five budgets so far approved by the National Assembly had been development orientated.

He said in framing this year's budget special attention had been given to the fact that Ciskei economy did not exist in isolation from the rest of the world but was affected by the political, social and economic circumstances of other countries.

Chief Malefane said towards the end of 1986, Ciskei was again directly affected by extraneous factors beyond its control when the United States and several other Western countries to sooth troubled consciences, introduced legislation imposing trade sanctions on South Africa.

The importation of certain South African products such as steel and textiles were prohibited. The ban on clothing imports alone resulted in the loss of 4000 job opportunities within Ciskei.

He said this event was "quickly neutralised by the joint acting government and the business sector as new markets were found and other industries established."

Lebowa Minister Requests Record Budget

*MB201830 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1821 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 20, SAPA — A record budget of more than R865 million for the current financial year was presented today in the Lebowa legislative assembly by the minister of finance, Kgoshi L.C. Mothiba, SABC radio news reports.

Kgoshi Mothiba said in his speech that, once again, Lebowa had been underfunded by the central government in that the funds allocated were inadequate to meet all essential needs for the current financial year.

This year's budget is R315 million or 57 per cent above that of the previous year.

In allocating the budget, the highest amount of more than R341 million was allocated to education, more than R214 million to health and social welfare, more than R112 million for finance, more than R59 million for works, and the same amount for agriculture and environmental conservation.

Other departments received amounts varying from R4 to R29 million.

The minister said a deficit of R75 million would have to be provided by the central government.

He also said the central government should make provision for the building programme of which an additional amount of R101 million would be needed.

Revenue from own sources is estimated at R152.6 million, which represents an increase of nearly R11 million compared to the previous financial year.

Transkei Prime Minister on Brother's Banning

*MB201427 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1400 GMT 20 May 87*

[Text] Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima feels his recent actions against his brother, former President Kaizer Matanzima, are justifiable. The prime minister says when he banned his brother's political activity, he was aiming to prevent

Transkei being plunged into a state of turmoil. He says he believes his brother is not the same man he once was. Last month ex-President Matanzima announced the launch of a new political party and plans to return to Transkei's top office, but he was banned to a rural area.

Police Issue Unrest Report Covering 20 May
 MB210704 Johannesburg SAPA in English
 0700 GMT 21 May 87

[Text] Pretoria, May 21 SAPA — Follows the SAP's unrest report for the past 24 hours.

"Relatively few incidents of unrest were reported during the last 24 hours.

"At Bonteheuvel, a coloured residential area near Cape Town, a coloured youth was arrested after a number of vehicles were stoned by small groups of youths.

"In Belville, a group of blacks intimidated workers at the entrance to Epping Cold Storage. The intimidators were dispersed with quirts. One man was arrested.

"A clinic in a black township in Brandfort (OFS) [Orange Free State] was apparently set alight by unknown persons. The building was gutted. A case of arson is being investigated."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

MB210700 [Editorial Report]

CITIZEN Unsympathetic Toward Correspondent Expulsion
 "We have no sympathy for the two senior television correspondents, one from Independent Television News [ITN] and the other from the BBC, who have to leave South Africa," notes Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 20 May in its page 6 editorial. "This country had a hammering, second to none, from sections of the foreign media, especially television, before the emergency." However, the editorial points out that "neither ITN nor the BBC is being expelled; the decision applies to the two correspondents only, and there is nothing to stop ITN or the BBC from replacing them." *The Citizen* says "the Government does not intend to allow foreign television crews to cover events in breach of the emergency regulations, as it sees the law, or in a manner that is to the country's detriment."

STAR: Parliamentary Policy 'Misleading'

A page 14 editorial in Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 20 May says the policies announced by P.W. Botha sound "acceptable" until "one appreciates that the nation is listening to a peculiar doublespeak. A crackdown on 'subversives' is a normal practice, one would think — until it is appreciated that in the ruling party's book even a blank space can be deemed subversive; even a call for basic justice is banned." "The tragedy is that a majority of whites fail even to be vaguely aware of how unjust and unacceptable the Government's plan for reform really is. Because of this unawareness, repression seems to the more privileged South Africans to be 'reasonable' in the light of the

'intransigence of unreasonable black activists.'" *The Star* believes the parliamentary policy "seemingly moderate in tone, must be seen as fundamentally misleading, depressing and dangerous."

Fear Imprisons Whites

On the same page the Detainees Parents Support Committee says in the "Our View" column that "when white voters went to the polls their choice was not that of free people but of a people imprisoned by fear." "Fear makes the white electorate believe that the violence of the emergency will bring security to their families. While white voters chose the prison of fear, the voteless majority chose another way. Hundreds and thousands of workers, students and housewives stayed at home to show that they do not carry the prison within themselves." "As long as people remain in apartheid prisons and police cells, as long as the [state of] emergency lasts, as long as the majority of people are deprived of equality and justice in the land of their birth there can be no lasting peace."

BUSINESS DAY: Tober Defends University

Page 8 of Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 20 May carries a letter by Karl Tober, University of the Witwatersrand [Wits] vice chancellor and principal. Tober replies to the *Business Day* accusation that Wits is "responsible for the alleged student boycott of the elections and therefore for the PFP's defeat." "Why pick on us as the whipping boy on whom post-election frustration and depression may be vented?" Tober believes the claim that "it was [Black Sash patron] Helen Joseph's address and the denial to [PFP MP] Helen Suzman of the opportunity to counter it that were the direct causes of the CP's elevation to the status of Official Opposition" is "specious." Tober further points out that the university has "never tolerated or defended violence, but rather has condemned it in a series of official public statements." Furthermore, "neither Marxism nor any other ideology forms the basis of any university decision. Being an academic institution with a liberal tradition, the university accommodates all points of view and provides a forum in which these are subjected to searching analysis."

CAPE TIMES on Detention

A page 10 editorial in Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 19 May comments on the detention of the son of the mayor of Cape Town, saying "not even the Mayor of Cape Town is given the courtesy of official notice of the sudden disappearance of his son into prison." The paper regards this as "disgraceful," and "revealing, for it focuses attention on the countless numbers of people from more obscure backgrounds who have suffered in similar fashion."

SOWETAN on Union Political Influence

"A powerful combination of unions, which will bring together close to 130,000 workers in the same industry, will be launched this week," remarks the page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 20 May. "The impact that the merger of eight trade unions in Johannesburg will have in the metal industry and on labour in general is bound to be considerable." "The merger will give workers in the industry greater bargaining power against management. While that will be significant, the fact that these unions might be politically influential cannot be discounted. Indeed, it seems that the unity that is being achieved

in various trade unions will have a significant impact on the political future of the country."

BURGER on CP Political Attitude

A page 8 editorial in Cape Town *Die Burger* in Afrikaans on 19 May says "there is going to be a greater interest in the CP actions in Parliament due to its status as official opposition." *Burger* notes that the CP leader's "hit-and-run tactics in speeches inside and outside of parliament has caused people to question his and his party's political approach." "The new official opposition should be aware that it is not permitted to continue in this unbridled manner. Its responsibility as official opposition is too great."

BEELD: NP Attitude Toward Reform 'Reassuring'

A page 8 editorial in Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 20 May comments on P.W. Botha's parliamentary speech in which he said he will be "more directly involved in negotiations with black leaders concerning constitutional reform." *Beeld* believes the government is "giving content to its promises of reform. It is reassuring that the matter is being given priority attention and that the state president is to be directly involved." *Beeld* further says "the one false note" is the official opposition, "the CP, which in its censure motion immediately criticized the NP for not spelling out how it is to protect minority groups. If Treurnicht had listened to P.W. Botha he would have understood that group and minority rights are a priority. Indeed, the government is as concerned about whites as is the CP, but the government wants to deal with it realistically and by negotiation and not by threats of confrontation."

REPUBLIKEIN: SWAPO Cease-Fire Bluff

"No one should be bluffed by the SWAPO stories of a cease-fire," says a page 8 editorial in Windhoek *Die Republikein* in Afrikaans. "This is typical terrorist resistance movement talk. When they no longer have the political power they become magnanimous." "When there is a calm phase they relaunch an intensive attack." *Die Republikein* believes this is what SWAPO is aiming at with its talk about UN Resolution 435.

ZAMBIA

Secretary Zulu Discusses Break With IMF

MB201925 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 20 May 87

[Text] Party Secretary General Grey Zulu declared today that Zambia's decision to do away with the International Monetary Fund program is aimed at giving Zambians total control of both their economic and political affairs. Closing the Eighth Luapula Provincial Party Conference at (Mansha) Teachers Training College, Comrade Zulu said by cutting links with the IMF, Zambia was trying to break away from neocolonialism, capitalism, and exploitation of man by man.

VII. WESTERN EUROPE DAILY REPORT

Contents unchanged

VIII. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DAILY
REPORT

Renamed; formerly SOUTH ASIA DAILY
REPORT; contents include:

International Affairs

Inter-African Affairs

Central Africa

Burundi

Cameroon

Central African Republic

Congo

Equatorial Guinea

Gabon

Rwanda

Sao Tome & Principe

Zaire

East Africa

Djibouti

Ethiopia

Kenya

Somalia

Tanzania

Uganda

Indian Ocean

Comoros

Madagascar

Mauritius

Seychelles

Southern Africa

Angola

Botswana

Lesotho

Malawi

Mozambique

Namibia

Republic of South Africa

Reunion

Swaziland

Zambia

Zimbabwe

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Benin

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